

LAKE CITY (AP) — Industrialist who has battling cancer has need that his family create a record \$100 to research the disease. The gift by Jon M. man Sr. and his family the largest financial donation ever to medical research and the second largest cash gift in the of American higher education. Pledges made by Mr. Huntsman will an additional \$51 million to the total Huntman Monday morning that as unaware until last how his donation. "We weren't trying to break any records or fish any good. We just trying to do our best," said Mr. Huntsman, overseeing a worldwide chemical conglomerate bearing his name. In Salt Lake City, money will go to researchers at the University of Utah's Cancer Institute. The institute, established in 1971 with a \$20 million gift from the Huntman family. Even before that, university had about scientists working on from the National Cancer Institute. The Huntsmans had hoped to be on their original gift by raising \$100 million. They didn't make enough, but did manage to raise \$51 million or less from outside sources, including \$15 million from the Utah Chemical plant, Glassboro, part of what is Duke University in North Carolina.

Kirov Ballet
director,
choreographer
rested for bribes

TEHRAN (AP) — President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said Wednesday that Iran was ready to contribute to Lebanon's reconstruction drive, at talks here with Mahmoud Abu Hamdan, the Lebanese housing and cooperatives minister. Mr. Rafsanjani urged Lebanon's various religious sects to unite around their country's national interests "as the only way to assure the reconstruction of their country." Iran favours boosting political and economic ties with Lebanon and is ready to help in the country's reconstruction, he told the official Islamic Republic News Agency IRNA. The president also praised Lebanese people for "resisting" Israeli attacks.

3 Algerian customs
officers slaughtered

PARIS (R) — Suspected

guerrillas have slit the throats

of three customs officers in

western Algeria, an Algerian

newspaper said on Wednesday.

Heavily-armed militants

overcame the customs officers

manning a roadblock near

Zouia village in the western

Tlemcen province after a

fierce battle on Tuesday,

L'Opinion daily said, quoting

local officials. The assailants

cut the throats of the three

paramilitary officers and

seized their weapons before

fleeing, it added.

Uday not in a position
to govern — Sahaf

DUBAI (AP) — Iraqi Presi-

dent Saddam Hussein's son

Uday "is not in a position to

govern," Foreign Minister

Mohammad Saad Al Sahaf

said in an interview published

Wednesday. "Uday Saddam

Hussein is an athlete. He

heads the Olympic Commit-

tee. This is normal," Sahaf

told the London-based Ara-

bic newspaper Al Hayat.

"Uday is not in a position to

govern," he said. Iraqi

opposition members in exile

said Saddam Hussein has

been grooming his eldest son,

who is 32 years old, to suc-

ceed him. "There is no family

in power in Iraq, but a pres-

idential set-up which includes

a main party, the Baath, and

also a system to appoint offi-

cials," Sahaf said.

Belgian prosecutor
appeals acquittal of
Algerian suspects

BRUSSELS (AP) — A Bel-

gian prosecutor has lodged an

appeal against the acquittal

of Ahmad Zaoui, presumed

leader of an Algerian extre-

list network in Europe, a

spokesman for the prosecutor

said Wednesday. The court

Tuesday acquitted Mr.

Zaoui, 34, who went on trial

earlier this month with 11

other presumed members of

the Armed Islamic Group

(GIA), one of the most rad-

ical of the guerrilla movements

seeking to topple Algeria's

military-backed regime.

Robbers loot 500
train passengers
in Bangladesh

CHAKA (AP) — About 30

armed robbers halted a

train in the track, then looted all

the 500 passengers, police

and Tuesday. Twelve pas-

engers aboard the Parbat

express, who resisted the

robbery, were injured. The

robbers, who were armed

with a shotgun, a knife and

an axe, took the passengers

and looted the passengers

and took the passengers

Gulf Arabs inch towards Israel ahead of summit

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Gulf Arab oil producers are gradually tearing down taboos in dealing with Israel ahead of a second landmark Middle East economic forum that seeks to chart a new economic map for the region under peace.

Nearly a year after the first Middle East economic summit was held in the Moroccan city of Casablanca, several Gulf and Israeli officials have met in public to discuss future relations while Qatar announced its willingness to supply natural gas to the Jewish state.

Oman this week went further by announcing an agreement with Israel to normalize trade links, effectively bypassing a long-standing Arab League decision to boycott Tel Aviv.

The Cairo-based League has relaxed the ban by allowing members to restore indirect economic links while stressing a removal of the direct ban hinged on reading a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement.

The agreement to open trade representation offices in Tel Aviv and Muscat followed a meeting in New York between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Yousef Ben Alawi.

Mr. Peres also met Qatari Foreign Minister Hamad Ben Jassim Al Thani in New York, where they discussed bilateral ties and the Middle East peace process.

Israel has eyed Qatar following the peace breakthrough in the Middle East given its vast gas reserves, the third largest in the world. It

was encouraged by Qatari statements that the Gulf states does not oppose selling gas to Israel.

"Yes, there are plans to sell gas to Israel. There is no problem once overall peace is established all tracks in the region," Qatar's new ruler, Sheikh Hamad Ben Khalifa Al Thani, said last month.

Qatar and Oman make up the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) along with Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The six members control nearly 45 per cent of the world's crude oil and 15 per cent of gas.

All of them have agreed to attend the economic summit in Amman this month and some of them have already prepared a list of projects. This is in contrast with their lukewarm participation in the Casablanca meeting.

More than 1,000 delegation from 60 countries are to attend the Amman summit for the Middle East and North Africa, supported by United States and Russia, the co-sponsors of the Middle East peace process.

Qatar's government and private sector are presenting 20 ventures at the Oct. 29-31 conference while the UAE's free trade zone of Dubai is sending a 30-member delegation to explain investment opportunities.

GCC foreign ministers met in Riyadh last month and agreed to coordinate stands at the economic forum. Sheikh Mohammad Al Khalifa of Bahrain said all member states were going to the meeting and would "work to ensure its success."

Families of women detainees in Israeli jails wail in anguish

RAMALLAH (AFP) — Parents of Palestinian women jailed for attacks on Israelis are faced with frustrating delays, despite the promise of their daughters' release under the West Bank accord.

"It's Yasser Arafat's fault, he should have refused to sign the accord before the release of all the women," charged Mayo Abu Daho, whose 26-year-old daughter Rula is serving a 25-year jail sentence.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader signed the West Bank deal on Sept. 28 on the understanding that all 28 jailed women would go home.

But President Ezer Weizman, with support from Jewish families of victims of violence, has blocked the releases because of his opposition to freeing Palestinians with Israeli blood on their hands.

The excitement which filled the Abu Daho home in the West Bank town of Ramallah last week has been replaced by disappointment and uncertainty.

"We decorated the house and stuck up posters of Rula everywhere thinking she was going to come home" on the day the accord was signed in Washington, said the 60-year-old mother.

Rula was found guilty in 1988 of involvement in the murder of a Jewish settler in the Obi City of East Jerusalem.

"I never knew she was so involved in the fight against Israel," said her mother, pointing to a photograph of

Rula which dominates the sitting room of the family home.

But the delay has come as no surprise to 31-year-old brother Bassam.

"You can never trust the occupation forces. I will only believe my sister is free on the day when I squeeze her in my arms," said Bassam, who himself has spent one-and-a-half years in Israeli jail.

A second home in the Ramallah is going through the same anguish.

Abir Al Wahidi, whose father Mohammad was at the Washington signing ceremony for the deal extending autonomy on the West Bank, was sentenced to 17 years for planning the murder of a settler in 1991.

The army destroyed the 26-year-old woman's home.

"My daughter's orders came from Mr. Arafat and she now supports the peace process and must be released," insisted Mohammad Al Wahidi, a senior official in the PLO leader's Fateh faction.

Maysan Al Wahdi, whose husband Mohammad also served two years in jail during the 1970s, works at the Palestinian Ministry of Social Affairs in Ramallah.

"My joy will be beyond description the day of Rula's release," she said.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said a decision on when to start the releases, expected to cover some 1,300 Palestinians in all, will be taken after a parliamentary debate on the West Bank deal starting on Thursday.

Defence challenges British soldiers' arrest

LARNACA (R) — Three British soldiers charged with manslaughter in Cyprus were never legally arrested, the island's assizes court heard on Wednesday.

One of three lawyers representing defendants Justin Fowler, 27, Jeff Pernell, 23, and Alan Ford, 27, reiterated to the court in session at the fort town of Larnaca that none of the three were legally arrested by Cyprus police in the early morning hours of Sept. 13, 1994.

The soldiers were apprehended in connection with the disappearance of Danish tour guide Louise Jensen, 23. Her battered corpse was found off a beaten track at a village in the Famagusta district two days after she was reported missing.

The three soldiers have denied charges of abduction, conspiracy to rape and killing the woman after a drinking bout in the Ayia Napa holiday resort.

One prosecution witness, police Sergeant Costakis Panayiotou, told the court on Wednesday the three defendants were arrested for not displaying their identity cards to an officer who stopped their car. But he admitted he did not mention this to his superior officer.

"I wasn't asked... it was an omission," said Sgt. Panayiotou to questioning by defence lawyer Christos Pougourides.

Mr. Panayiotou said he will personally seek clemency for Ms. Balabagan from the UAE leader if the courts



FOOD AID: Iraqi government employees receive food aid extended by the Red Crescent and Red Cross societies to poor families in Iraq to help them cope with the difficulties posed by the international sanctions imposed on their country following its invasion of Kuwait in August 1990 (AFP photo)

Ramos envoy to plead for condemned maid

MANILA (AFP) — President Fidel Ramos said Wednesday his special emissary is to fly to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Thursday to plead the case of convicted Filipina maid Sarah Balabagan.

Retired Supreme Court Justice Abdul Wahid Bidin, the country's first Muslim named to the high tribunal, has been tasked to help defense lawyers appeal against the death sentence on the 16-year-old Balabagan, Mr. Ramos said at a news conference.

Mr. Bidin will be assisted by two other Filipino Muslims, who are experts on Islamic law.

Mr. Ramos expressed thanks to a UAE appeals court for advancing the hearing of Ms. Balabagan's petition from Oct. 30 to Oct. 9.

Ms. Balabagan, daughter of an impoverished Muslim family in the southern Philippines, was sentenced to death last month for the 1994 killing of her employer, 70-year-old Mohammad Al Baloushi.

The girl's defense lawyers have argued that she killed her employer after he raped her. They say Ms. Balabagan is a minor, and had been convinced by her recruiting agent to write in forged papers she was 27 to evade Philippine laws against child labour.

The death sentence has sparked protests here reminiscent of the demonstrations that followed the March hanging of Filipina maid Flor Contemplacion in Singapore for a 1991 double murder of her employer, 70-year-old Mohammad Al Baloushi.

Baloushi also had another wife, who died about five years ago.

Mr. Bidin said that if Ms. Balabagan could prove she was a teenager, "it would be up to the court to use that as a cause for leniency."

Iran's help sought

Mr. Ramos said also he will seek Iran's help in fighting Muslim extremists in the Philippines during a visit by President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here next week.

Mr. Ramos told the news conference that Mr. Rafsanjani will visit Manila from Oct. 8-10 and that discussions will include increased trade and economic cooperation such as greater access to oil and steel supplies from Tehran.

The Philippine president said he and Mr. Rafsanjani will tackle the problem of Muslim extremists in the south whom Mr. Ramos had linked earlier this year in international cells.

NEWS IN BRIEF

S. Africa, Oman establish diplomatic ties

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa and Oman established diplomatic relations for the first time on Wednesday, the two countries said in a joint statement. They said they "look forward to closer cooperation in order to serve the interests of both countries and their people." Oman is seeking to develop its small coal and gold mining industries, areas in which South Africa has established expertise.

Oman mining officials said this week they were looking for buyers in South Africa and Japan for gold and copper mines due to be privatised later this year. South Africa has no domestic source of oil and currently relies on Iran for more than 90 per cent of its imports. South Africa has opened diplomatic relations with more than 60 countries since Nelson Mandela's inauguration in May last year as the first black president. Pretoria now has formal diplomatic relations with about 165 countries and has ambassadors in at least 90 countries.

UAE man seeks help in finding missing son in Bosnia

DUBAI (AFP) — A United Arab Emirates (UAE) man on Wednesday appealed for help in finding his 20-year-old warrior son who went missing during fighting in Bosnia. Ibrahim Mohammad Ibrahim, who is blind and about 50 years old, said the mainly Muslim Bosnian government told him they had lost trace of his son Ayman two years ago because he had changed his name before joining its army.

"My son's friends said he probably was taken prisoner by the Serbs during the fighting. I don't know if he was killed or if he's still living," he told newspapers here. Mr. Ibrahim said when his son was 14 he joined a UAE group urging Muslims to support their fellow Muslims in Afghanistan. "A year later he left for Afghanistan to fight against the Russians and communists where he stayed until Soviet troops withdrew," he added. When war broke in the former Yugoslavia Ayman vowed to fight for the Muslims. "I did everything to prevent him from going. I even took his passport, but in vain," the father said. There have been several reports of Muslims from Arab and other countries fighting with Bosnian forces against the Serbs.

Simpson acquitted announced in mid-air

DUBAI (AFP) — Passengers on an Emirates airline flight from London to Dubai were informed of the acquittal of UAE football legend O.J. Simpson. "O.J. is free," a steward told a group of passengers while the plane flew over Iran around 1810 GMT Tuesday, one hour after a jury in Los Angeles said they had acquitted Mr. Simpson of murdering his ex-wife and her friend. The pilots had received the news during radio contact with ground staff, the steward said. One passenger replied: "They were probably afraid of riots in Los Angeles." Police had been put on alert amid memories of the riots that swept parts of Los Angeles in 1992 after the acquittal of four white police officers in the videotaped beating of black motorist Rodney King.

10 UNIFIL soldiers injured in accident

TYRE (AP) — Ten Nepalese peacekeepers were injured Wednesday when their transport truck veered off a road in South Lebanon and overturned, a United Nations statement said. The statement by the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said the accident occurred on a winding road in the hills near the village of Hinniyyah, headquarters of a 723-strong Nepalese contingent serving with UNIFIL. Five of the soldiers, including two in serious condition, were evacuated by UNIFIL helicopters to a field hospital in the coastal town of Naqoura on the Lebanon-Israeli border. The others suffered light injuries and were treated at the site, about eight kilometres southeast of this southernmost port city, said the statement. The 5,000-strong UNIFIL was dispatched to southern Lebanon in 1978 after a brief Israeli incursion into the region. A total of 204 UNIFIL peacekeepers have been killed, mostly in hostilities.

Pakistan shuts down university linked to Rabbani

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan has closed down an Afghan Islamic university alleged to have links with terrorists, a government official said.

The Da'wa-Tul-Jehad university in the northwestern town of Peshawar was run by Ittehad-e-Islami party of Abdul Rab Rasul Sayyaf, a closed ally of Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani.

"It was asked to pack up and move to (the Afghan capital) Kabul," a senior official in the Pakistani commission for Afghan refugees said.

But the official denied the closure was linked to the current souring ties between the two countries after last month's sacking and burning of the Pakistani embassy in Kabul.

"It is an ongoing process," the official said, adding there was no justification for the university to continue in Pakistan in view of the international aid stoppage for Afghan refugees and the closure of the offices of Afghan guerrilla groups in Pakistan. "They should go to Kabul."

A student union at the Da'wa university said in a memorandum addressed to the United Nations that the closure was a violation of international humanitarian law and principles and asked it to urge Pakistan to review its decision.

Senior government officials said the process to close down the university had begun four months ago when its administration was given notices to pack up and shift to the Afghan capital.

The university was closed for three months of summer vacations in June but was not reopened.

Founded by Mr. Sayyaf in 1985, the all-male university had eight faculties and about 2,300 students, mostly Afghan but including about 100 Pakistanis in its medical and engineering faculties.

Recently, the university was taken over by Afghanistan's Ministry of Higher Education.

Militants kill trader in Egypt

ASSUIT (R) — Suspected Muslim militants shot dead a trader in southern Egypt when they opened fire at his car from a speeding motorcycle, security sources said on Wednesday.

They said Shaban Abdul Qasoud died instantly when the gunmen shot at him on Tuesday night as he was heading north for the town of Fashin, about 140 kilometres south of Cairo. The driver of the car was also wounded in the shooting.

The gunmen, thought to belong to the militant Gama Al Islamiya, escaped.

The Gama has fought a three year campaign of violence to overthrow the government of President Hosni Mubarak, but most of its attacks are now confined to rural areas of southern Egypt.

The head of security in the southern province of Minya, which has been the focus of most of the recent violence, said on Wednesday more than 50 suspected militants had been rounded up in a security sweep on Tuesday.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

13:30 Iris — The Happy Professor

13:30 Fireman Sam

13:30 My Secret Identity

14:00 11 New Leaf It to Better Take Your Pick

14:00 Doc. White Heat

14:00 French programmes

14:00 News in French

14:00 News Headlines

14:00 12th Match

14:00 The New Age

14:00 News in English

14:00 23rd Drama — The Thorn Birds

Pakistan
shuts down
university
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Rabbani

PAKISTAN. Pakistan has closed down an Afghan Islamic university alleged to have links to terrorists, a government official said.

The Da'wa-Tul-Jeha university in the northern town of Peshawar is run by Ittehad-e-Islami headed by Abdul Rab Rasayat, a close ally of Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani.

"It was asked to pack and move to (the Afghan capital) Kabul," a senior official in the Pakistani committee for Afghan refugees said.

But the official denied disclosure was linked to current souring ties between the two countries after the month's sacking and burning of the Pakistani embassy in Kabul.

"It is an ongoing process," the official said, adding there was no justification for the university to continue in view of the international aid stoppage to Afghan refugees and the closure of the offices of Afghan guerrilla groups in Peshawar. They should go to Kabul," a student union at the Da'wa university said in a memorandum addressed to the United Nations.

The closure was a violation of international humanitarian law and principles and should urge Pakistan to take a decision.

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The university was due to open three months of summer vacation in June but was reopened.

Founded by Mr Sayed in 1988, the all-male university has eight faculties and about 3,000 students, mostly Afghan but including about 100 Pakistanis in its medical and engineering faculties.

Recently, the university was taken over by the Afghan Ministry of Education.

Militants
kill trader
in Egypt

ASSUIT (Egypt) — Super Muslim militants shot dead a trader in southern Egypt when they opened fire at a speeding motorist, security sources said Wednesday.

They said Shaban Ali Jassim died instantly after he was gunned shot at his Tuesday night as he was driving north to the town of Aswan, about 140 kilometers south of Cairo. The driver's car was also wounded by shooting.

The gunman thought he belonged to the militant group Al Islamiya, but most of the attacks are now confined to rural areas of southern Egypt.

The head of security in the southern province of Minya, which has been the focus of the recent violence, said on Wednesday that 50 suspected militants had been rounded up in a security sweep on Tuesday.

Students from around the country will collect donations from individuals and organisations in their communities.

And lectures will be held to discuss the condition of cerebral palsy in Jordan.

12.45 Damascus (Syria) 13.00 Dubai (U.A.E.)
20.20 Amman (Jordan)
02.35 Amsterdam (Netherlands)

JUZ RAILWAY TRAIN
Dep. 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Top Kashmir Muslim militant killed

SRINAGAR, India (AFP) — Anti-Indian protests erupted in a town in northern Kashmir Wednesday following the killing of a top Kashmiri Muslim militant by Indian troops, police said.

Manzoor Ahmad Bhat, 28, a district commander of the pro-independence group the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF), was killed in a gunbattle in the town of Trehgam, police said.

A spokesman said the JKLF guerrilla "was killed in a shootout during a search operation" but residents alleged he died while in the custody of the security forces.

Police said hundreds of residents took to the streets of Trehgam, in Kupwara district near the border with Pakistan, following the killing chanting "we want freedom" and anti-Indian slogans.

Senior JKLF leaders, including acting Chairman Yasin Malik, rushed to the town following the death of Mr. Manzoor Bhat, the younger brother of one of the founders of the pro-independence group, Maqbool Bhat.

The Kashmir Valley was crippled meanwhile by a general strike called by Muslim separatist groups to denounce the alleged killings of suspected militi-

ants while in the custody of Indian troops, police and witnesses said.

Shops, government offices, banks and schools were closed in this Kashmir summer capital and private and public transport went off the roads.

The general strike was reportedly widely observed in other towns in the Muslim-majority Kashmir Valley, where a Muslim separatist campaign has left more than 12,000 people dead since 1989.

The Indian authorities stepped up security across the strife-torn valley to prevent anti-Indian protests during the strike.

The strike was called by

Pakistan denies the charges but provides diplomatic support to what it describes as a legitimate struggle for self-determination.



The body of the killed driver is covered up beside the shattered remains of the car of Macedonian President Kiro Gligorov after a bomb detonated in central Skopje, seriously injuring the president (AFP photo)

S. Korea arrests 2 students after illegal visit to north

SEOUL (AP) — Two South Korean students returned Tuesday from an illegal 51-day visit to North Korea and were immediately arrested, government officials said.

The arrests of Chong Min-Ju, 22, and Lee Hye-Jong, 20, were expected to further heighten inter-Korea tensions, already high because of political and military tensions.

The two women were arrested immediately after they walked across the border at Panmunjom, a truce village and North-South contact point sitting astride the tense Korean border, officials said.

The two, carrying a flag with a blue Korean peninsula painted on it symbolising Korean unification, were seen off by 600 North Korean students and officials, said officials at the Agency for National Security Planning, the main government spy agency.

Almost simultaneously, along Highway 1 leading to Panmunjom, police hauled away about 40 students try-

ing to march to the border to welcome the two, the national news agency Yonhap said.

Later Tuesday, about 30 students were arrested in front of the intelligence agency's headquarters in southern Seoul during a rally protesting the arrests of Chong and Lee.

Officials have said the two students will be punished for violating a national security law which prohibits trips to North Korea, an enemy country, without prior government approval.

Several prominent South Korean dissidents and student leaders have been arrested and punished with long prison terms for making unauthorized trips to the North.

In Seoul, about 800 students rallied to protest Tuesday's arrests. They demanded the national security law be abolished, saying the government abuses it to suppress movements calling for unification of the two Koreas.

Chong and Lee traveled to North Korea via Berlin and

Beijing on Aug. 14 to take part in a unification rally as representatives of Hanchongryon, a nationwide student organization.

The two Koreas remain bitter enemies since their division at the end of World War II in 1945. They have never signed a peace treaty ending the 1950-53 Korean War.

In North Korea, Chong and Lee attended rallies urging Korean unification, met Communist leaders and laid flowers before the statue of late North Korean President Kim Il Sung.

The Communist North does not recognise the South, calling it a "U.S. puppet." While shunning official dialogue with Seoul, North Korea has been inviting South Korean dissidents to discuss unification.

The two Koreas have also held talks on increasing the 150,000 tons of rice aid South Korea has already promised the North. Most of it has been delivered.

7th man held after alleged coup bid in Sierra Leone

FREETOWN (AFP) — Security forces in Sierra Leone have detained a seventh army officer in connection with a reported failed coup against the military government but an eighth is still at large, the radio said Wednesday.

No details were given of the capture late Tuesday of Lieutenant Isa Sano who has joined other suspects — a major, two captains and three lieutenants — in a maximum security prison in Freetown.

They are officially accused of "plotting to overthrow" the military government of Captain Valentine Strasser in order to "stop the ongoing democratisation process."

If genuine, the coup attempt would be the second since Capt. Strasser himself seized power in a 1992 military coup, toppling the regime of Joseph Momoh, now living in exile in Conakry (Guinea).

An eighth military suspect was named as Lieutenant Kanja Sandy, who is still at large, according to Major Karefa Kargbo, the director of defence information.

The purported coup attempt did little to disrupt life in Freetown, the nation's capital, with shops, markets and schools remaining open. There have been no reports of troop movements in the interior of the country.

A battalion commander stationed in the southern town of Bo told AFP "soldiers remain in the front-line of war areas".

Prison sources said Wednesday that investigators had already begun taking statements from the detained men to ascertain their degree of involvement in the allegedly conspiracy.

Details of the detained men's plans — and to what extent they were put into action — are not yet known.

The government has nevertheless said that "all concerned shall soon face a military court martial for treason." If found guilty they face the death penalty.

In the view of some analysts here, the supposed conspiracy reflects a split in the military about the return to civilian government announced for February 1996.

Others say it translates dissatisfaction over the slow pace of the war against rebels of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), now almost four years old.

One diplomat here said both interpretations were possible. He said it "remains a remote possibility" that the detained officers were connected with the RUF.

Macedonian president remains in intensive care after car bomb

SKOPJE, Macedonia (AP) — President Kiro Gligorov, who led Macedonia to an uncertain independence four years ago, lay in intensive care Wednesday following hours of neurosurgery to remove shrapnel lodged in his head by a deadly car bomb.

Mr. Gligorov, 78, lost his right eye in the blast Tuesday, said Sasa Ordanski, director of

Macedonian TV. Three pieces of shrapnel were removed from the president's head in hours of surgery Tuesday, said a hospital source.

Officials who clamped tight security on the hospital maintained a line of cautious optimism. But doctors noted that any head injury to a man of Mr. Gligorov's age would be serious.

Another operation was like-

ly as surgeons from France, Yugoslavia, Greece and the United States — including the only U.S. Navy neurosurgeon in Europe — descended on Skopje to help.

The attempted assassination threatens to destabilise one of the traditional tinderboxes of the volatile Balkans just as it appeared on the brink of a more stable future.

Clinton, Powell rise in U.S. polls

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton's standing in national surveys is improving as the debate between Republicans and Democrats over social programmes intensifies.

Retired Gen. Colin Powell remains a strong wild card as a potential addition to the 1996 presidential race.

Two new polls show Mr. Clinton has widened his lead over the Republican presidential front-runner, Senate majority leader Bob Dole while the president and Gen. Powell run closely together ahead of Sen. Dole in a hypothetical three-way matchup with Gen. Powell as an independent.

A Harris poll conducted on Sept. 28 to Oct. 1 among 1,005 adults found that when asked whom they would back if the election

were today, 42 per cent said Mr. Clinton and 30 per cent said Sen. Dole in a two-way race.

A month ago, Mr. Clinton led Sen. Dole by only 39 to 37 per cent.

With Gen. Powell included as an independent, the results were Mr. Clinton and Gen. Powell, 30 per cent each, leading Sen. Dole at 20 per cent.

Gen. Powell, engaged in high-publicity book tour, picked up 5 per cent in the last month, while Mr. Clinton and Sen. Dole stood at 29 per cent and 26 per cent, respectively, in the three-way matchup a month ago.

Gen. Powell, who is considering a Republican or independent bid, pulls equally from those who voted Republican and

Democratic in 1992, but gets more of his support, 43 per cent, from those who supported billionaire Ross Perot's independent candidacy that year.

In a three-way race including an unnamed candidate from Mr. Perot's new Independence Party, Mr. Clinton had 36 per cent, Sen. Dole 25 per cent and the independent 19 per cent.

A Washington Post-ABC News telephone poll of 1,530 people over the same time period also showed Mr. Clinton gaining strength.

The koreas have also held talks on increasing the 150,000 tons of rice aid South Korea has already promised the North. Most of it has been delivered.

U.N. conference urged to ban lasers

VIENNA (R) — Portable laser weapons designed to strike an enemy with a silent, invisible beam are often depicted as a mainstay of the high-tech armories used in scores of futuristic movies.

But these images have now reached the clipboards of real life military planners and pressure groups fighting for such weapons to be banned have brought their campaign to a U.N.-sponsored conference on inhumane weapons currently under way in Vienna.

Lasers which can blind a human being already exist and are not at present illegal under international law.

"Using blinding laser weapons is an unacceptable way to wage war," Ann Peters of the Washington-based lobby group Human Rights Watch told Reuters on Wednesday.

"Their use, production and transfer must be outlawed before they open an ugly new chapter in warfare," she added.

Human rights watch has identified 10 different blinding laser weapons pro-

grammes being developed by the United States, code-named the Laser Countermeasure System (LCMS).

The British defence journal, Jane's Defence Weekly, reported that China displayed a "laser interference device" at defence exhibitions in the Philippines and Abu Dhabi in March.

Sales literature openly stated that one of the major applications of the weapon was to "injure or dizzy" targeted individuals.

Russia, France, Britain, Germany and Israel also are developing laser weapons, Jane's said.

The military say the purpose of these weapons is to counter battlefield surveillance and would be used only to disrupt optical and electro-optical devices, such as binoculars, gunners' sights and infrared sensors," Ms. Peters said.

The LCMS, some the size of an old box camera, can be mounted on an M-16 rifle and can fire a beam powerful enough to burn out the human retina from a distance of up to 1,000

metres, Human Rights Watch said in a report.

"There is no protection for someone using binoculars and the laser will blind the person behind the binoculars before it destroys the optical," Ms. Peters said.

Five of the U.S. tactical laser weapons have reached prototype form. One of them known as Dazer is considered the most dangerous and has been described as "hazardous to the eyes and skin" and "at peak power, voltage is lethal".

In the view of some analysts here, the supposed conspiracy reflects a split in the military about the return to civilian government announced for February 1996.

Campaigners argue that they have nothing against laser devices designed for detection and targeting as they can often help pinpoint military targets and avoid civilian centres.

Although the focus of the U.N. conference is on curbing the use of land mines, Human Rights Watch backed by other groups such as the International Committee of the Red Cross and Save the Children is urging delegates to block development of all laser devices which can blind.

Former general gunned down in Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — A former army general from Haiti's disbanded military was shot and killed by unidentified gunmen as he scrambled to escape from his vehicle when it was sprayed with bullets, witnesses said Tuesday.

According to bystanders, gunmen trailed General Hemi Max Mayard as he drove down a busy thoroughfare in the capital. Gen. Mayard, 46, was gunned down as he tried to flee from his vehicle, witnesses said.

Witnesses also said a female passenger in his car was wounded in the attack and was taken to a nearby hospital for treatment, but police discounted the report, saying it was more

likely a bystander had been shot.

Authorities said 20 bullet casings were found on the ground at the scene.

President Jean-Bertrand Aristide condemned the killing and called on the authorities to rapidly investigate the case.

"Despite the terrible nature of the crime committed today," said Mr. Aristide, "we affirm that the process of establishing peace and stability in our nation is irreversible and will not be derailed."

At least 20 army supporters and opponents of the president have been killed in professional-style hits since Mr. Aristide was restored to office by a multinational intervention a

year ago.

As one of his first reforms in office, Mr. Aristide dissolved the country's military, which overthrew him in a bloody coup.

The joint United Nations/Organisation of American States human rights mission in Haiti has said no evidence has emerged linking these crimes, and Haitian authorities say they are investigating motives ranging from revenge to drugs.

Last month the U.S. Senate passed a bill that would link U.S. aid to Haiti — estimated at \$90 million for 1996 — with a thorough investigation into several killings in which politics is believed to be the motive.

Floods submerge another town in Bangladesh; death toll rises to 141

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — The Brahmaputra River burst its banks at many places and flooded large parts of a northwestern town Wednesday, bringing in its wake more deaths and disease, officials said.

Dozens of people have died in the floods that swept across 15 districts in Bangladesh following heavy monsoon rains. Millions of people are

marooned and confined to their houses or are taking shelter on trees and river embankments, according to officials and media reports.

Newspapers reported that 12 people died Tuesday in two northern districts, taking the toll to 141.

On Wednesday, the swirling waters inundated most of Naogaon town, 190 kilometres northwest of the capital, an official said.

Schools, colleges and offices in the town were closed Wednesday to house thousands of homeless people, said Abdur Rahim, a district official at Naogaon.

Mr. Abdur Rahim said there was no diarrhoeal disease in the camps but said shortage of pure drinking water in the flood-hit areas could cause an outbreak.

Ruby packing her trunk for Oklahoma; plan is to get pregnant

PHOENIX (AP) — Ruby the pachyderm is putting her painting career on hold while she tries to get pregnant. The 22-year-old Asian elephant, whose paintings have raised about \$450,000 for the Phoenix Zoo, is headed to Oklahoma for an 18-month courtship with Sneezy, a 23-year-old Asian elephant at the Tulsa Zoo. From doodling in the sand with her trunk, she developed a knack for applying paint to canvas with a brush held in her trunk. Sneezy will be her first mate, and Ruby's keepers in Phoenix hope she will return pregnant. An international team of biologists working to save Ruby's endangered species from extinction picked her as one of the best-suited Asian elephants in North America to reproduce. North American zoos have about 150 Asian elephants. About 40,000 of the animals survive in Asia, but some experts predict the elephants may be extinct in the wild within 20 years, largely from loss of habitat as forests are converted to cropland. Born in Thailand, Ruby has lived in Phoenix since she was 7 months old.

Woman accused of killing and eating husband

MOSCOW (AP) — Police arrested a 76-year-old Russian woman on suspicion of killing her husband, then eating and canning his remains, officials said. Neighbours found the corpse of Nikolai Dalonov, 83, on the stairs near the couple's apartment in Kaliningrad, a city just outside Moscow. "The shocked neighbours nearly died when they saw that the body was a half-skeleton," said Alexander Alexeyev, spokesman for Moscow regional police. A search in the Dalonov's refrigerator revealed cans of human remains, Mr. Alexeyev said. Yelena Dalonova was taken to a psychiatric clinic for examination. A criminal investigation is underway.

"Coffeeshops" may be on the way out in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Iranians who want a cup of java may soon have to meet somewhere other than in a coffeeshop. Iran's parliament gave preliminary approval Tuesday to a bill that may end up banning English words such as coffeeshop, fax and mobile telephone in private or official business. "The rich Islamic culture requires that we resist all manifestations of Western culture," Fatemeh Homayoun Mogaddam, one of nine female deputies in the 270-seat parliament, said in support of the bill during a debate broadcast on Tehran Radio. "The ban is essential for the independence and identity of the country," another deputy said.

Pavarotti's wife denies divorce imminent

This Week

Jordan Times, October 5, 1995

Computing against the current

By Jean-Claude Elias

PC users come in many colours, shapes, and ages. They can be 10 years old or they can be grandfathers with 20 grandchildren. A gentleman I know started to learn computer programming in his early sixties and is now successfully selling his work. Among all this wide variety of people, some are necessarily doing a better job with the machines than others.

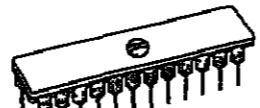
A rare breed is even able to take the best out of the old PCs they own. They do it right and quickly. One would probably think that theirs are super fast machines, with plenty of megabytes and megahertz, fitted with highly advanced software and programming languages. If this is actually the case for a very few lucky ones, others, on the contrary, work with relatively simple, inexpensive computers, and still manage to obtain excellent results.

The trend towards Windows-based software, and Windows 95 more particularly, implies minimum hardware characteristics, in terms of memory, disk capacity and processing power. Going with the trend means buying expensive equipment.

The rare breed we are talking about represents a small percentage of the PC users population that have decided not to go to complicated hardware and software — i.e. not to follow the trend. When the whole world is lusty after 15" or 17" high resolution, expensive colour screens, they are happy working with plain 12" monochrome monitors.

A good old 386 PC fitted with just 2MB of memory and 40MB hard disk — a configuration that would make most of the trend-setters laugh — is more than enough to make them perform like high-flying acrobats in a circus ring. Needless to say, without a net, but with wonderful results.

chip talk



This species usually likes to run fast, efficient word processors like WordPerfect for DOS or Quattro Pro spreadsheet, also for DOS ("for DOS" as opposed to "for Windows"). They gladly sacrifice a few gadgets or features for simplicity and speed. As programming language, they stick to time-tested pieces like Qbasic, Clipper or Fortran. Who cares if they have less control on colour output (especially if they are using a monochrome monitor) and won't use a mouse?

While there is no denial that the new Windows and the related application programmes present a real interest for some, as do the Pentium computers, one cannot but admit that part of all that is due to marketing, clever promotion and fashion. It's hip, it's cool to use Harvard Graphics for Windows instead of the faster, same programme for DOS, even if you are not sure why you are doing it. Somehow, sophisticated PC products, laser discs, satellite dishes and cellular phones belong to the same group of things to (try to) have. You are in or you are out.

PC users who are goal-oriented usually try to make the best out of the software and hardware that is available to them. They generally succeed. Those who are rather task-oriented keep looking for the ideal and fashionable way to do things, using the most hi-tech equipment. They may still be looking.

Look who's talking too

By Samer Ghaleb Bagaeen

Consider just what the extremely silly, silly meaning blessed and pure, would ever talk about: The clocks should have been turned back last weekend lads, shouldn't they?

There was some talk about the group of youngsters who did not indulge in the now familiar ritual. Their plan entailed contacting a local radio station where they tried to convince the presenters that they had got the timing of their programmes wrong. Apparently, the people at the station, and for a while, had turned back their clocks, again.

But now that people are talking, maybe its time that we talked about goaty beards and water pipe cafes, about cars and fast food, about Double Burners and Sophist-O-Twists, and about the by now famous millennium mugs.

Or maybe we could talk about words drifting into meaning something else. For example, consider the change that prepositions have undergone over the years. We used to 'fill in' a form, but now we 'fill out' a form. People also used to say 'its up to you', while now they use 'its down to you'. Consider also the expression 'go missing' where it is plainly wrong to say that something has gone missing when it has just been lost.

But aren't there far more important things that we could, and rightly so should, talk about? There certainly are.

A recent study in Jordan by the Consumer Protection Society, covering housing, food, health, and education, found that a minimum of JD 580 is needed per month to cover the basic needs of an average Jordanian family while the average family income stood somewhere between JD 120 and JD 200. Also, about 88 per cent of the families surveyed earned less than the JD 580 minimum stated.

"Never be taken in by statistics" was another message this week. People had a hard time believing that using comparative price indexing to boost the presumed average income per person for one country by comparing its prices of commodities with another does anything to their lives. Reality does matter and it is what you pay at the end of the day that matters to the average citizen.

But now that certain loan repayments no longer have to be paid, will we see the effect of that money, and more, on

the lives of people as it becomes diverted into local projects boosting social development and production? If the analyses of our journalists and so called analysts are anything to go by, then things will begin to pick up for everyone, though for some more than others, very soon. But won't international investors move to other countries in a few years time once the wage increases here mean that it will be cheaper to produce the same goods elsewhere?

Another important issue raised during the past few days was whether our high percentage of population growth, now standing at 3.4 per cent, was at the root of the university entrance problem in terms of the ever increasing numbers having to go through our educational system? Is anybody looking into this?

It was also during the past week that it came to our attention, yet again, that some Third World countries' rulers and gang leaders were resorting to killing their own people by bringing in nuclear waste to be dumped on their land just so that they could get their hands on the funds needed to buy weapons.

People were also deeply moved over the past few days by the story of the young Jordanian who upon graduation from George Washington University turned down a job offer, full benefits and seductions included, to work for a telecommunications company in the United States and decided to come back to his home country.

More plans are underway to refurbish some of the central areas of Amman. Such areas are apparently in urgent need of new roads, so new roads will cut through the existing communities. And where playgrounds are apparently needed, homes will be demolished to make way for them and the assortment of street lights. To be fair, it has to be noted that the residents whose houses will be demolished to make way for progress, will be amply compensated.

The old neighbourhoods of our city are maybe some of the last places in Amman where we could go searching for genuine cotton socks and where public space, as it would no longer exist, is truly appreciated.

Sadly enough, all such unique public spaces will in time be either plastered over, turned into highways and roundabouts as truly befits our relationship with progress and modernisation.

REFRESH YOUR MEMORY

Great men make history. Following are six famous personalities. Try to identify them. Recognising four means your memory is still fresh and strong.



ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

Mohammad A. Shuqair

LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

— I didn't want to hurt you. Lam aqsid idraraka.
— I feel hungry and thirsty. Ash'or bil'a wal'atash.
— He peacefully died away. Mata wanafshu mut'ma'inn.
— May God rest his soul in peace. Taghmmadahul'lahu bewas'e rahmat.
— She made the right decision. Ittakhathat al-qarar asaleem.
— You made me ashamed. Laqad akhjaltani.
— It turned out to be all right, I am happy to say. Yus'idoni al-qawl qadinhaha ala khayri ma youram.
— Darling! You were fantastic!
— Habibati! Laqad konti raa'e'a.
— I guess you've made a big mistake, haven't you. Azonni annaka irtakabta khata'um jasseem.
— I can never deny that, I am to blame. La asta'i an onkir thaa'ek, fa'anal maloom.

JOKES

* A FOOL once passed some boys playing with a dead falcon. He bought it for one dinar and took it back home. "Good heavens," shouted his mother. "What on earth has that made you do that. The bird is dead, isn't it?" "Hush, mom! If it were alive, it would cost much more than 50 dinars!"

* At a famous restaurant, a customer sat at a table to have his lunch. He placed a towel round his neck. The chef, noticing him, wanted tactfully to pay his attention to change the position of the towel. A waiter came forward to him, bowed and politely asked him: "Excuse me, sir. Would you like to shave or have your hair cut?"

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. What is the extant rodent in the world?
2. Which English queen bore her husband 15 children?
3. Which is the city that Lord Byron, having spent 23 days there, described as, "my country! city of the soul"?
4. Eton College was founded by which monarch?
5. Where would you find the Gatun Lake, the Haillard

PUZZLE ME

BILL BROWN, the woodcutter, throws a pretty dart, and when ascertaining his score after one game, he found that each dart had scored exactly one-third of his total. His first dart scored a "single", his second scored a "double," and his third a "treble."

His total was 54. How many did each dart score?



Thursday, Oct. 5, 1995

JTV CHANNEL TWO WEEKLY PREVIEW

1:00 Iris - The Happy Professor
1:20 Fireman Sam
1:30 My Secret Identity
2:00 N.B.A.
3:00 The New Leave It to Beaver
3:30 Take Your Pick
4:00 White Heat
5:00 Children's Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis
"Tade et Lls Ensignes Sacres"
Varieties And Game Show
Le Monde Est A Vous
7:00 Le Journal
7:15 Court Metrage
Vision
7:30 News Headlines
7:35 Soccer Match
Live From Tunisia
9:05 The New Avengers
10:00 News in English
10:25 Movie — "Kindergarten Cop"
Starring: Arnold Schwarzenegger & Pamela Reed
11:50 The Thora Birds

Friday, Oct. 6, 1995

1:00 Read A Lee Deed A Lee
1:15 Beethoven
1:30 Why Didn't I Think Of That
2:00 White Fang
2:30 The Ronn Lucas Show
3:00 Tall Tales & Legends
4:00 The Crystal Maze
5:00 Children Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis
"Le Temkor D'Arkana"
5:30 Telefilm
La Balle Pi Rdhi
7:00 Le Journal
7:15 Magazine
E=M6
7:30 News Headlines
7:35 African Skies
8:00 Coach
8:30 World Museums
9:15 Wolf

2:00 The Flintstones
2:30 Joshua Jones
2:45 Droopy Master Detective
3:00 Scientific Eye
3:30 Pay Wall's Summer
4:00 I Love Lucy
4:30 Tarzan
5:00 Children's Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis

Sunday, Oct. 8, 1995

10:00 News in English
10:25 Buccaneers (Social Drama)
11:30 Movie — The Last Glory Of Troy
Starring: Steve Reeves & Carla Marler

5:30 Série
Fruits Et Legumes
6:00 Document
Mittle Europa
7:00 Le Journal
7:15 Magazine
Ushuaia: Le Magazine De L'Extreme
7:30 News Headlines
7:35 Nurses
8:00 Cinema, Cinema
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
9:15 Mander She Wrote
10:00 News in English
10:25 Voices Within (Mini-Series)
11:10 Return To Eden
12:30 Keeping Up Appearances

Monday, Oct. 9, 1995

2:00 Shelley Duvall's bedtime Stories
2:30 Hey Dad!
3:00 Survival
4:00 I Love Lucy
4:30 Tarzan
5:00 Children Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis
5:30 Serie
Les Aventuriers Du Rio Verde
7:00 Le Journal
7:15 Magazine
Nimbus
7:30 News Headlines
7:35 Mc Hale's Navy
8:00 Camp Wildest
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
9:10 Hearts Of The West
10:00 News in English
10:25 Inspector Morse
11:30 American Chart Show
12:00 Stamp Of Greatness

Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1995

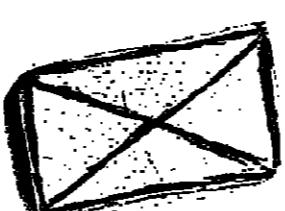
2:00 Captain Planet
2:30 M.A.N.T.I.S.

3:00 To Run The Gauntlet
4:00 I Love Lucy
4:30 Tarzan
5:00 Children's Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis
5:30 Serie
Fruits Et Legumes
Magazine
Croisiere A L.A. Decouverte Du Monde
6:00 Le Journal
7:00 Magazine
Faut Pas Rever
News Headlines
7:30 The Piglet Files
8:00 You Bet Your Life
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
9:15 True Blue
10:00 News In English
10:25 Movie — Blind Justice
Starring: Tim Matheson & Mimi Kuzyk
12:00 Grace Under Fire
Varieties

Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1995

2:00 Madeline
2:30 Ghost Writers
3:00 Tomorrows World
3:30 Amazing Stories
4:00 I Love Lucy
4:30 Tarzan
5:00 Children's Programme
Les Mondes Engloutis
5:30 Jeux
Pago Pago
Le Journal
Magazine
Ushuaia, Le Magazine De L'Extreme
News Headlines
7:35 Anything For A Laugh
8:00 Arthur C. Clarke's Mysterious Universe
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful
9:15 The Other Americas
10:00 News In English
10:25 Prism
10:45 Law And Order
11:45 Silk Road
12:30 Second Thoughts

Arts & Fashion



Jordan Times, October 5, 1995

C

After string of hit movies, MacDowell laughs last

By Bob Tourtellotte
Reuter

HOLLYWOOD — In her mid-20s, critics laughed off Andie MacDowell as just another gorgeous model who couldn't act, but after a string of hit movies, MacDowell is the one laughing now.

In Greystoke: The Legend

Of Tarzan, Lord Of The Apes (1984), Glenn Close was hired to record over MacDowell's southern accent. As she has with other difficulties in her life, MacDowell refused to let it discourage her.

"It's still slightly irritating because it's the most negative aspect of my career. But the most important thing is

that I overcame it," the actress, now 37, said in an interview for her new movie *Unstrung Heroes*.

MacDowell could have returned to the security of lucrative modelling contracts for the likes of L'oreal and Calvin Klein. Instead, she went to acting school and auditioned for every role that came her way.

"

"I love the relationship the mother and son have," MacDowell said. "the strength and power of that."

Liz is in a transition, too.

She is battling cancer and trying to keep her family together in a tumultuous time.

"

Her husband Sid, an eccentric inventor played by John Turturro, is having trouble dealing with her disease, and he is convinced he can dream up a machine that will save her.

"

Twelve-year-old son Steven, played by Nathan Watt, decides to uncover his Jewish roots by developing a mentor relationship with his two neurotic uncles, one of whom is played by Michael Richards, the madcap Kramer on television's *Seinfeld* show.

"

Liz's subtle power helps settle the awkward situations that develop and keeps the family together. "There is something to be said for overcoming difficult periods in your life," MacDowell said in her southern drawl. "It makes you a much stronger person."

"

MacDowell overcame a difficult childhood with an alcoholic mother to become a famous model whose face appeared in television commercials and magazine ads around the world.

"

It is human nature that people want to criticise models because it looks like

things have been given to

them and they make so

much money," she said. "The very fortunate thing for me is that I did not have to portray beautiful women

on film."

"

A string of Hollywood

sized films such as *Greystoke*, *Sex, Lies And Videotape* and *Four Weddings And A Funeral* with co-star Hugh Grant in 1994, made her a star.

"

I feel the need to do

smaller films. If it wasn't

Sex, Lies And Videotape

none of this would be hap-

pening to me," she said of

her now strong acting

career.

Andie MacDowell in the film *Sex, Lies And Videotapes*Andie MacDowell with British actor Hugh Grant in the movie *Four Weddings And A Funeral*

Filmmakers invade East Europe to save money, get new look

By John Horn
The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — The logic is simple. The story originally set in Chicago is filmed in Moscow. The movie about Argentina is shot in Budapest. And the generic American horror thriller is made in Romania.

In the wake of political upheaval in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, a growing number of U.S. filmmakers are invading former Warsaw Pact countries, attracted by fresh vistas and low overhead.

Many of the roving productions are low-budget outfitts, but a few — such as Madonna's *Evita* filming in Hungary — are multimillion-dollar blockbusters.

"I think Eastern Europe is a very viable alternative," says Buzz Feitshans, president of production at Cinergi, the makers of the Peron family musical *Evita*. Budapest's exteriors will double for Argentina's, Feitshans says, so the company won't have to build many expensive sets.

Some of the overseas facilities — not to mention the moviemaking hardware — are far below Western standards, and most crew import cameras, lights and sound equipment. But what Eastern Europe lacks in modernity, it more than makes up for in cheap, ample labour and unique locales.

Some U.S. movie producers have been forced to bribe otherwise balky bureaucrats, yet such complications can pale in comparison to the hassles of filming in major American cities.

"The work ethic is real good and there are absolute-

ly fabulous locations," says Charles Band. His Full Moon Entertainment built a Enchanted studio three years ago to churn out 30 of Full Moon's modestly budgeted direct-to-video horror movies (including *Subspecies*, *Trancers*, *Dragon World*).

"We're in the volume business, and you get a lot more value for the dollar," Band says.

One of the best current examples of "Hollywood East" is the new thriller *Mute Witness*, about an American movie crew member who stumbles upon a snuff film ring.

This independently produced movie's story once unfolded in Chicago. Russia proved to be a much more affordable setting, so writer-director Anthony Waller overhauled his script, adding a new twist about the KGB and making Russia's rickety political infrastructure part of the drama.

"We could shoot in Russia at a fraction of the cost we could have in the West," Waller says. "In fact, the movie would have been unfilmable if we had remained in the West." Much of the movie was shot in the dilapidated government-run Mosfilm Studios, and that structure's seedy atmosphere amplified the snuff film storyline.

Filming in and around Moscow was not a complete breeze, though.

More than 90 crates of production equipment legally shipped from Munich to Moscow was not released from customs until Waller slipped officials \$5,000 cash and several bottles of vodka.

After all, Corman thought,

how often can you get a \$1 million set for free?

"We were not able to take advantage of all the Russian locations, but we took advantage of the sets," says Corman of the back-to-back productions. He gave Mosfilm the movies' Russian rights as part of the deal.

"The pictures look very, very big," Corman says. "We filmed totally with their equipment — some of which is not completely up to Western standards but is good enough."

The makers of the long-delayed *Evita* considered making the movie in the country in which the story is set, but Eastern Europe was simply too attractive. To bring equipment into Argentina, which has sparse production hardware, Cineri would have to ship supplies from Australia. In Budapest, cameras and lights can be easily transported from Germany.

"And you have a look there that you would have to build in other parts of Europe," Feitshans says of Budapest. "For a large part, the cities have not been taken over by neon lights and parking meters — the stuff you worry about when you're doing a period film."

As opposed to filming in the United States, he adds, filmmakers are surprisingly welcome abroad.

"You can literally go out in the streets without too much trouble," he says. "The government responds to you, unlike most of the U.S. (major cities). In Los Angeles, they defy you to make a movie here."

By Michael Thurston
Agence France Presse

PARIS — Even by the famously art-loving standards of the Parisians, the stampede to get into the newly-opened Cezanne retrospective show in the Grand Palais here is something to see.

Days before it opened Saturday, queues stretched round the block by hopefuls trying to gate-crash press viewings. After a tempestuous first day, organisers Sunday imposed reservations-only access until after lunch every day.

Little surprise, since the huge show, bringing together 180 works from five decades in the life of the father of modernism, is the largest such exhibition for 60 years.

Connoisseurs will not come away disappointed: the show includes a host of versions of *Baigneuses* (the great bathers) and no fewer than 14 versions of the "master of Aix's" famous *Monte Sainte Victoire* landscape.

Collections worldwide have been raided for the exhibition, which spans five decades of his work from his dark moody beginnings in the 1860s to his definitive *Les Grandes Baigneuses*, painted in the year of his death in 1906.

In between are some of the most famous experiments in modern art, pointing the way forward to Fauvism, Cubism, and beyond in works that led Picasso to describe him as "the father of us all."

Held to coincide with the centenary of his first Paris exhibition in 1895, the show is the fruit of a collaboration between the Grand Palais, London's Tate Gallery and Philadelphia's Museum of Modern Art.

The 21 million franc (\$4 million) exhibition runs in Paris until January 7, before heading off to London from February-April next year, and Philadelphia from May until August.

The chronologically-arranged show — a courageous decision, since Cezanne was notoriously lax in dating his pictures — begins in the less well-known realms of his 1860s output, where erotic themes couple with sombre and dramatic painting to

Cezanne fever hits Paris



A woman sitting, waiting patiently while reading a magazine, in the line in front of the Grand Palais for the opening day of the Paul Cezanne exhibition. This is the biggest retrospective for Cezanne since the 1930s (AFP photo)

produce strongly romantic pictures.

The growing influence of Impressionist contemporaries like Pissarro and Monet soon lightens the provence master's palette,

however, and outdoor subjects begin to abound by the 1870s.

The exhibition, which includes 109 oils, 42 watercolours and 26 sketches and studies, is divided overall into five sections corresponding to the decades in Cezanne's career.

It is not until the 1880s however that Cezanne's pioneering work really takes off, as he combines the Impressionists' lessons

with experiments in form and composition that were to prove his most lasting gift to 20th century art.

The culmination of Cezanne's career provides the piece de resistance of the Paris show. Dominating the final gallery of the Grand Palais, the 1906 *Baigneuses*, on loan from Philadelphia, is worth the entry ticket on its own.

But wait, the show isn't quite over yet. One interesting aspect of the centenary retrospective is that you don't have to actually go to an art gallery to experience it.

Through the wonders of modern technology, the organisers have created a

CD-ROM, entitled *Me, Paul Cezanne*, which allows the debutant art-lover to explore each canvas in intimate detail without leaving his or her computer-screen.

Or for that matter there is the *create-your-own Cezanne*: A collection of specially-commissioned yellow, brown and red bowls and jugs, as seen in the master's work.

Combined with strategically placed apples and pears, you can bring Cezanne's still life's to real life.

Perhaps those in the enormous que outside the Grand Palais should be told something.

Paris talent seeks fame in the vineyards

By Christopher Burns
The Associated Press

DURAS, France — As the sun sets over vineyards, lights go up on a stage erected in front of a chateau, where a coquettish widow plays cat-and-mouse with eager suitors.

The audience, a mix of locals and tourists, is delighted by the production under the stars, a hilarious and lively portrayal of Carlo Goldoni's *The Shrewd Widow*.

While the Festival D'Avignon and its hundreds

of shows is the best-known outdoor event in France, there are myriad productions whose curtains don't fall with the leaves.

And provincial theatre is more than a weary selection of campy annual town plays, it attracts talent from Paris by offering opportunity to the up-and-coming.

"It's great to walk through the fields and past the cows and then you're on the stage, in the open air," said actress Marie Piton, who brilliantly plays the seductive widow Rosaura.

The theatre company that produced the play, *Les Baladins En Agenais*, is based in the tiny southwest-

ern town of Monclar, where the troupe lives in a rustic dormitory.

"Even if most of our work is in the provinces, we don't have any amateurs," said actor-director Roger Louret, 45, who was the intensely wacky Harlequin in the Goldoni play.

Louret's company also has produced *The Twist Years*, playing at the Folies-Bergere in Paris, and he says he depends on talent from Paris such as Piton who are looking for a career boost.

World could face revenge of the germs, book says

By Paul Harris
Reuter

LONDON — "The revenge of the germs" could soon be upon us. Decades of medical progress against mankind's most deadly enemies are set to come to an end and the world will be left defenceless to face a wave of new lethal epidemics.

That's the terrifying prospect offered by American author Laurie Garrett in her book, *The Coming Plague*.

"We are going to be the last generation who, as parents, don't have to worry about one of our children dying of a contagious disease," she told Reuters as she launched the book in

Britain. Garrett believes that explosive population growth and rapid industrialisation, coupled with poor medical practices, have given microbes the upper hand in doctors' battle against infectious diseases. "We are losing the war now," she said.

Diseases caused by tiny viruses or bacteria invade larger host bodies with sometimes horrifying results — the Ebola virus which ravaged the Zairean town of Kitwit caused its human victims to bleed to death through every orifice.

Harmful diseases are normally treated with medicines such as antibiotics. However, bacteria and viruses can mutate their

genetic structure and become resistant to drugs. Garrett says this has been amplified by inefficient use of the drugs.

Antibiotics are wrongly prescribed or courses of treatments are not completed. This leads to bacteria living in an environment where the drug is not present in strong enough doses to kill them. The result is a build up of resistance.

Garrett says doctors are running out of options as the number of effective drugs falls. She calls for drugs to be better controlled so their effective life-span is extended.

She contends that poor urban sanitary conditions in many areas of the develop-

ing world, have meant that diseases thought to be under control have returned.

Last year pneumonic plague broke out in the Indian city of Surat and 300,000 terrified people fled the region. In an echo of the plague panics of earlier centuries many countries imposed restrictions on travel to and from India.

Others disagree with Garrett's doomsday scenario.

Dr. Gordon Cook of the St. Pancras Hospital of tropical diseases in London

believes that, while it is unlikely manmade drugs will ever defeat viruses, they will match them in battle.

"Throughout the history of life there have been

plagues and we don't know what's going to come up next. But with medical technology we can keep pace with it," he says.

Garrett says humans now exist in such numbers that they have spread to areas of the world where previously unknown, and lethal, viruses lurk.

This lies behind the emergence of Ebola and the equally devastating Machupo virus in Bolivia, she says.

Ebola surfaced in Zaire earlier this year in an epidemic that killed more than 200 people and hit headlines around the world. Its death rate was about 80 per cent.

Cook says most of these viruses are not new. Rather

it is medical advances that have allowed them to be accurately diagnosed and so "discovered". "They are not new diseases. They have clearly been there for a very long time," he says.

But Garrett, who witnessed the Ebola outbreak, says that misses the point. Modern methods of transport and mass migrations in search of work have rapidly multiplied the number of people who can be exposed to a disease.

The black death, which may have wiped out up to a third of Europeans in the 14th century, travelled from its Asian heartland on slow moving trading caravans and ships.

Garrett says she resents being labelled a "prophet of doom" and insists the me-

sures she advocates would succeed. Failure to act, she warns, could be rewarded by dire consequences.

She believes the next great plague is most likely to be an influenza-type illness. In 1918-19 an influenza epidemic swept the world, killing up to 20 million people.

"Influenza antibiotics are weakening in efficacy. Influenza undergoes genetic mutation all the time. It's part of its basic mechanism of survival," she says.

If her suggestions are acted upon there is room for optimism, Garrett says.

"It depends a great deal on whether these plans are funded and taken seriously. If not, what I see is very grim."

Slow-release fluoride 'builds bones' without side effects

By Paul Recer
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A new slow-release fluoride pill builds bone and reduces fractures among women who suffer from severe osteoporosis, a disorder that leaves thousands with brittle bones and some crippled with deformed spines.

Dr. Charles Y. C. Pak of the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Centre in Dallas, said the new fluoride formula caused an increase in spinal bone density of more than 4 per cent annually among older women who already had severe osteoporosis, making their bone tougher and more resistant to injury. It also reduced spinal fractures by about two-thirds.

Dr. Pak was reporting on the study at a meeting of the American Society For Bone and Mineral Research in Baltimore. The study also is being published in two peer-reviewed journals.

Dr. Robert Lindsay, president of the National Osteoporosis Foundation and a professor at the Columbia University Medical College in New

York, said Dr. Pak's study is "very important" because it proves that a proper dose of fluoride and calcium sustained over time, can reduce fracturing.

"The key is the delivery system," said Dr. Lindsay. "It appears to give sodium fluoride in a more sustained fashion."

Earlier studies found that sodium fluoride in combination with calcium citrate will build bone in women with osteoporosis.

But the studies also showed that doses of fluoride strong enough to strengthen bones also caused toxic side effects in the stomach. When high doses of fluoride mix with normal hydrochloric acid in the stomach, hydrofluoric acid, a corrosive chemical, is formed.

"That's what they use to etch glass," said Dr. Lindsay. "It caused a lot of gastric bleeding."

Dr. Pak said the new form of fluoride avoids this problem by packaging the drug in a gelatin capsule that does not dissolve until it is passed out of the stomach, avoiding most of the

hydrochloric acid effect. Instead, the pill is slowly absorbed in the intestine.

In a four-year study, Dr. Pak used 110 women who had all suffered severe bone loss, including spontaneous vertebral fractures. The women were all past childbearing age, the time in life when osteoporosis most commonly strikes. On average, the women had lost 30 per cent of the density in their backbones, Dr. Pak said.

Half of the women were put on a programme of taking the sodium fluoride pill along with calcium citrate. The other half were given calcium citrate and a placebo that resembled the fluoride pill.

After four years, Dr. Pak said 85.4 per cent of the women on fluoride had experienced no more spinal fractures. Among those on placebo, 56.9 per cent escaped fractures.

Slow-release fluoride pills used in the study are not available for general use, but Mission Pharmacal Co. of San Antonio, which developed the drug, has applied for Food and Drug Administration approval to market the product.

women taking only calcium citrate.

Dr. Pak said other studies with the new fluoride pill show that the increase in bone density is even more dramatic for women whose osteoporosis has not yet become severe. "The message is to start therapy early," he said.

Osteoporosis affects about 25 million American women. It usually develops after menopause when natural estrogen, a protective hormone, is no longer produced.

The disease causes bones to lose minerals and become light and brittle. Spontaneous fractures are common in severe cases. The so-called dowager's hump, in which part of the spine has collapsed, is a frequent sign of advanced disease.

Spinal density increased by more than 4 per cent annually and hip bone density by 2.4 per cent annually among those on fluoride. The increase was less than 1 per cent annually for

Study: Smoke-free workplaces greatly reduce health risks

By Brenda C. Coleman
The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Researchers sampled the air in workplaces that allow smoking and found that contrary to the tobacco industry's claims, workers are exposed to dangerous levels of secondhand smoke.

Nicotine levels in the offices, cafeterias and other workplaces were more than triple the amount considered hazardous by U.S. regulatory standards, the researchers found in what is believed to be the largest study on secondhand smoke in the workplace.

The tobacco industry says work exposures are trivial compared to home exposures," said lead researcher S. Katharine Hammond, an associate professor in public health at the University of California at Berkeley. "And this paper says that's clearly not true."

A spokesman for the tobacco industry said the study's methods were faulty and its conclusions contra-

dict other research.

The findings appear in the latest issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The study was conducted in Massachusetts, when Dr. Hammond worked at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester.

The researchers placed 25 fiber disks treated to react to nicotine at each of 25 work sites, including fire stations, newspaper publishing facilities, textile drying plants and various manufacturing plants. The disks were left in the workplace for a week in offices, cafeterias and production areas.

Nicotine levels ranged from 3.6 microgrammes per cubic metre of air in open offices where smoking was allowed to 1.3 microgrammes where smoking was "restricted" and 0.3 microgramme where smoking was banned. In non-office areas, the levels were 2.3 microgrammes, 0.7 microgrammes and 0.2 microgrammes, respectively.

Exposure to an average of 2.3 microgrammes of nicotine per cubic metre of air for eight hours a day over 40 years creates a lung cancer risk of three in 10,000, the researchers said, citing previous research.

Secondhand smoke is believed to have an even greater effect on heart disease. Studies have estimated that secondhand smoke may cause 30,000 to 50,000 U.S. nonsmokers to die each year from heart disease, compared with 3,000 similar deaths from lung cancer, the researchers said.

Tom Lauria, a spokesman for the Tobacco Institute, a Washington-based trade group, said Dr. Hammond's method of monitoring at fixed locations failed to account for varying amounts of time employees actually spent at those locations.

To measure workplace exposure properly, both concentration and length of exposure must be measured," he said.

Other research has found much lower workplace concentrations. Mr. Lauria added, citing a study by Oak Ridge National Laboratory in 16 cities.

"Preliminary results from the Oak Ridge study show as much as 13 times less exposure in the workplace than at other locations," Mr. Lauria said.

He also said it has not been scientifically established that secondhand smoke contributes to lung cancer, as the government says.

The Environmental Protection Agency in 1993 classified secondhand smoke as a serious cancer threat and issued guidelines urging every U.S. company to have a policy protecting nonsmokers from involuntary exposure.

Dr. Hammond said the Oak Ridge study has not yet been published in a scientific journal and subjected to review by experts.

Drugs 'cocktail' may help AIDS victims live longer

By Maggie Fox
Reuter

LONDON — A combination of two AIDS drugs can help HIV victims live much longer than one drug used alone, a team of international researchers reported.

The finding, announced by Britain's Medical Research Council, indicated that combining the common AIDS drug, AZT (Zidovudine) with either of two other similar drugs reduced the death rate by up to 38 per cent over two years.

It added to growing evidence that a "cocktail" of drugs can be effective against the HIV virus that causes AIDS.

The results were so overwhelming the researchers rushed to publish their findings while in the middle of the study.

"It's a surprising finding," said Dr. Tim Petto, a specialist in infectious diseases at John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford, England, and one of the coordinators of the study.

"These drugs — AZT and the cousins of AZT, which people had been becoming a little depressed about — if you give two drugs together, they work well."

Another coordinator, Dr. Brian Gazzard of London's Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, said HIV patients starting drug treatment should take the combination straight away.

"We felt that in general doctors should know and the public should know this is true," he said. "I think what's clear is that people now starting therapy should start on combinations."

The so-called Delta Trial, which started in 1992, involved more than 3,000

people with HIV in Britain, Ireland, Australia, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

They were randomly assigned one of three different treatments — AZT alone, AZT with Didanosine (DDI) or AZT with Zalcitabine (DDC) — all similar drugs that attack the AIDS virus's ability to work and replicate itself.

Of the patients who had never taken AZT before, 17 per cent who took AZT alone died, compared with 10 per cent who took AZT with DDI and 12 per cent who took AZT with DDC.

Dr. Petto said the researchers would be looking urgently at why this should be.

"A good analogy would be tuberculosis," he said. "If you take one drug alone it doesn't work. You have to take three drugs to get a good result."

Britain's Medical Research Council (MRC), which helped oversee the research, said in a statement: "This represents a substantial benefit in favour of both combination therapy regimes and in light of this the trial has been stopped early."

The second group of patients had been taking AZT already. In this group, death rates did not differ significantly.

The combined results yield a reduction in mortality of about 25 per cent in favour of combination therapy," the MRC said, adding that the reason the second group did not respond as well was not clear.

Earlier trials have shown that Glaxo Wellcome PLC's AZT, when used alone, did not help HIV patients live

longer.

Researchers have been studying the effects of a variety of drugs on HIV, and a series of reports point to using a mixture.

U.S. research published earlier this month also showed that AZT worked better when combined with DDI, made by Bristol-Myers Squibb under the name of Videx and DDC, made by Hoffmann-La Roche, a unit of Roche Holding Ltd.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) studied 2,500 HIV-infected people and found the combined treatments helped prevent several of the serious conse-

quences of HIV infection and helped patients live longer.

"I think the next step is to compare this to other available combinations," said Dr. Gazzard.

Wellcome has been testing another "cousin" of AZT, known as 3TC or Lamivudine, while several companies are working on a class of drugs known as Protease (or Proteinase) Inhibitors.

The three drugs used in the findings are all versions of a class of drug known as antiretroviral drugs. They target the ability of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) to replicate itself.

ANSWERS

REFRESH YOUR MEMORY

1. Ngub Mahfouz (1912-...), an Egyptian novelist.
2. Abdullah ibn Al-Hussein (1882-1951), King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
3. Voltaire (1694-1778), a French man of letters.
4. Ferdinand de Lesseps (1805-1894), a French engineer who built the Suez Canal.
5. Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948), an Indian nationalist and leader of reform within Hinduism.
6. Albert Einstein (1879-1955), a physicist of German birth, naturalised American in 1940.

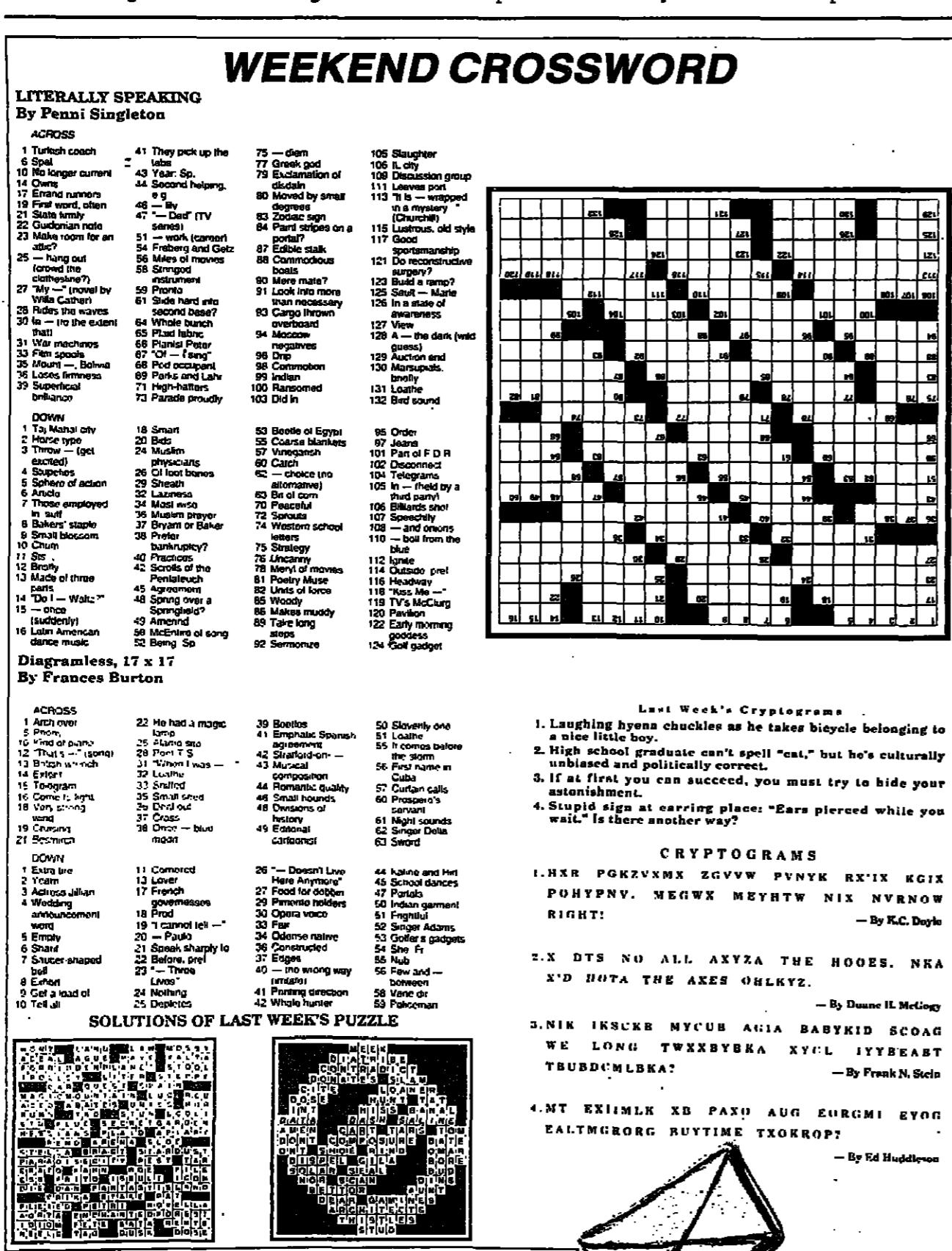
BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. The capybara of South America.
2. Queen Charlotte, wife of George III.
3. Rome.
4. Henry VI (1440).
5. On the Panama Canal.
6. London University in 1878.
7. A charm (or chime).

PUZZLES

First dart single 18-8
Second dart double 9-18
Third dart treble 6-18

54





Welfare luring Ireland's urban poor to repopulate rural west

By Karin Davies
The Associated Press

sures she advocates, failure to succeed, failure to win, could be disastrous by dire consequences. She believes the new stage is most likely to be influenza, a type illness, 1918-19, an influenza, which swept the world, killing up to 20 million people.

"Influenza antibodies are weakening in effect, influenza undergoes mutation all the time it's part of its basic mechanism of survival," she says. If her suggestions stand up there is recent optimism, Garrett says. "It depends a great deal whether these plans are indeed and taken seriously or not, what I see is a

xplaces
risks

Other research has found lower welfare contributions. Mr. Lamey cited a study by the National Labour

16 cities. "Preliminary results for the Oak Ridge study show the much as 13 times less in the welfare an at other locations. It's

He also said it has been scientifically established that a secondary joke contributes to her career, as the government

The Environment Agency has identified a serious case and issued guidelines every 18 months to prevent new industrial

He Hammond and the

the study has not been published in a scientific journal and submitted to experts

help
nger

Promotion of diplomacy urged

(Continued from page 12)

roundtable conferences and the organisation of Jordan Week in Japan.

The first roundtable conference was held to discuss the human dimension of the unfolding Middle East peace process. This took place in November 1994, and brought a variety of people of international stature and experience to Amman for two days to explore the issue of how the high politics of the peace process affected ordinary people, the ID statement said.

The second roundtable conference, held in December 1994, discussed the issue of Islam, the West, Rights and Human Rights. It was co-organised with Rights and Humanity, a human rights advocacy organisation based in the U.K. and Switzerland, and brought

together human rights advocates, diplomats, parliamentarians and academics from around the world, the ID statement said.

Jordan Week in Japan, which took place in May 1995, included many activities, but had as its core a one-day symposium on Jordanian-Japanese relations, co-organised with the Middle East Institute of Japan, and a discussion of Japanese policies vis-a-vis Jordan and the wider Middle East.

The institute is now embarking on work on the formation of a curriculum and plans to approach the endeavour of acquiring and disseminating knowledge of international affairs at the Diplomatic Academy — in Vienna and also in September of this year.

Denard, walking with a limp and speaking through a thick gray mustache, addressed reporters at the Kandani barracks military headquarters, driving it down the streets as a portable vantage point for soldiers.

Denard said his terms of surrender would include protection for Mr. Djohar.

France said it sent troops at the request of Mr. Yachrou. Before news of Denard's surrender, he announced Wednesday in a statement faxed to news organisations in Paris that he had formed a 12-member coalition cabinet supported by 13 parties.

Mr. Yachrou had said earlier that the constitution designated he should take over as president in Mr. Djohar's absence. With De-

helped to move to rural villages, mostly in sparsely populated Western Ireland.

Not everyone adjusts to country life. So far, 29 families have returned to cities, disillusioned with country life, lonely or even split by the strain. Continued problems with drug and alcohol abuse contributed to some failures, said Paul Murphy, who runs the programme, Rural Resettlement Ireland.

The wind howled in winter. With no buses and no car she had to hitchhike to buy food. The thick country accent was hard to understand, and relatives were far away in the bustling city.

"You'd put your nose out the door (at night) and it would be pitch black," the 29-year-old mother of three recalls.

A year later, Mrs. Murray and her husband are off welfare and have steady incomes and a new rented home. Their children are thriving.

"Now I have a car, Sharon has a car and I've opened a shop," said Larry Murray. "Everyone's so friendly here. In Dublin you keep to yourself, here you can't."

They are among the 194 families that have been

empty landscape couldn't be filled with poor families from overcrowded Dublin.

Work is scarce, but there isn't much in cities either. Mr. Connolly thought, Ireland's unemployment rate is 14.6 per cent, the second worst in the European Union after Spain.

People are on the dole," Mr. Connolly said. "People in a no-hope situation can move and have nothing to lose."

They can receive welfare just as easily in rural areas, and give their children a clean, safe environment and uncrowded classrooms — and perhaps improve themselves, Mr. Connolly decided.

When he shared his idea on a popular radio talk show in 1990, the response was immediate. Families packed their bags and some turned up unannounced at the bus stop in his village. Mr. Connolly found houses for them.

He says the "blow ins" — as newcomers are nicknamed — are reinvigorating Western Ireland.

"It's like dropping a pebble in a pool," Mr. Connolly

said. "The ripples go out in all directions as the families begin to integrate. They spend money at shops, contributed to music, drama and youth groups. Their children keep schools open."

But Kate Ryder, a researcher at Queen's University of Belfast who is studying the programme, said the economic benefit to villages appears to be slight.

"The only thing that I felt was benefiting was maybe the local shop... but not really anything other than that," Ms. Ryder said.

Dole checks average 125 pounds (\$200) a week, and 61 per cent of recipients pay rents of 21 pounds to 30 pounds (\$34 to \$50) a week, and most of what is left goes for food, heat, light, transportation and telephone calls, she said.

Mr. Murphy, the programme's administrator, counters that resettled families have brought an extra 1.2 million pounds (\$1.92 million) to the areas where they have been resettled, including 600,000 pounds (\$960,000) spent to buy houses this year.

The office is run by Mr. Murphy, a former Dublin bus driver whose family was the second to be resettled by Mr. Connolly. Now, the only traffic jam he sees is a herd of cows.

The arrival of new families also has kept village schools and churches open, and required the hiring of extra teachers.

Despite significantly higher rents and food prices, poorer housing and services, all 30 settlers surveyed in a 1993 study viewed moving to western Ireland as beneficial.

In five years, rural resettlement Ireland has grown from a corner of Connolly's back porch to a portable office in Kilbaha, on the top of a loop head, 2.50 kilometres (160 miles) west of Dublin.

Three-quarters of administrative costs are paid by the Irish government. Donations, mostly from America, cover the remaining expenses. The American Irish fund, headed by Tony O'Reilly, chief of H.J. Heinz Co., is expected to contribute \$100,000 this year.

Mr. Murphy matches landlords who had despaired of renting vacant houses with urban families. The numbers underscore the challenge: In 1841, before the potato famine, loop head had 13,000 people. Just 1,300 people live there now.

Despite the high vacancy rate, Mr. Murphy said his job was tough at first. "It's easier now that 'blow-ins' have settled and been accepted. Landlords used to ask, 'are they on drugs?' and 'will they rob us?'

Even after housing is open, not all moves are successful. Mr. Niamh Mackenzie and her husband left Killaderry, 210 kilometres (130 miles) southwest of Dublin, after 18 months because their dream of starting a business failed, and they found life in the country too costly.

"It was more expensive for us because we didn't have a car and we were shopping at the local shops, which are dearer," said Mr. Mackenzie. "The public transport system in the west is poor... and the cost of

buses is outrageous."

They're now living in Bray, 16 kilometres (10 miles) south of Dublin, where their bakery business, cakes of distinction, is taking off.

Of those who have stayed, about half of the parents have found at least part-time work, and about 15 per cent are in retraining programmes. They've also taken on volunteer posts like choir director, soccer coach, arts and crafts instructor.

Mr. Brian Harvey, a government consultant who studied the programme, said it has "achieved much in a very short period of time," and is unlike anything else in Europe.

While retirees and middle class commuters have revived parts of rural Europe, Ireland's programme targets the poor and attacks two crises, urban crowding as well as rural decline, he said.

The Murrys are among rural resettlement's successes.

The family of five recently moved from an old, isolated farmhouse into a modern, three-bedroom

place in the village of Kilmihil. Within a year, they hope to buy rather than rent their home.

The eldest of three children, Laurence, 7, has blossomed with the attention he gets in school — his two teacher school has just 27 students, compared to as many as 37 per teacher in Dublin.

Larry Murray, who was jobless in Dublin, rented space to open a tiling business and recently won a contract to retile a school. Mrs. Murray sells skin-care products in her spare time.

In Dublin, after a four-year wait, the Gelston family recently reached the top of rural resettlement's waiting list of 3,500 families, the family of six, plus four hens, rooster, cat and dog, moved to county Mayo.

As they prepared to leave Dublin, gritty soot drifted from a fire factory across a railway line into the Gelstons' backyard. Chickens scratched in a dirt patch hemmed by brick walls.

"There's really nothing here for the kids — or for us," said Jackie Gelston, 31. "We're not leaving much."

Qadhafi visits expellee camp

(Continued from page 1)
meeting in New York.

"There are contacts going on to try to solve the problem but it seems they have not reached any results," Mr. Musa said.

Col. Qadhafi renewed the expulsions last week after reportedly agreeing to stop them under pressure from the PLO and Arab countries, which have harshly criticised what they call a propaganda play by Libya.

By deporting the Palestinians, Col. Qadhafi wants to show that the PLO-Israel accord is a sham, failing to account for hundreds of thousands of Palestinians whose families fled at the creation of Israel in 1948.

The future of those refugees is to be left until the last stage of Israel-PLO talks starting next year.

At the speech, hundreds chanted and called on Col. Qadhafi to defy the "new imperialism." Palestinian women, standing near the green military tents, applauded every time he brought up the Palestinian issue.

"Increase your defiance, oh lone hawk," the crowd chanted. "We are always here, you and we only want you."

"The Palestinian people are still refugees," Col. Qadhafi said. "Even I can protest and live with you in your tents. I can bring my own tent and put it next to yours."

Col. Qadhafi, who earlier toured the make-shift camp in a Toyota Landcruiser amid tight security, promised to build a city at the border if other Arab countries did not allow them to enter. He invited Palestinians in Lebanon and Syria to come as well.

"If the gate remains closed and you are established here, we will give you food, build schools and hospitals and bring the world to witness your plight and your issue," he said.

He urged Egypt to open its border to the Palestinians.

Col. Qadhafi, dressed in a safari suit and sunglasses, spoke for about an hour-and-a-half. He blew kisses to the crowd.

He left the border after the speech. Surprisingly, there was no sign of opposition to Col. Qadhafi, despite bitter complaints by Palestinians at the camp in recent days over the expulsions and the treatment they received inside Libya.

Col. Qadhafi's appearance had been rumoured for two days, but was expected to

take place at the Libyan town of Misrata, about 10 kilometres west of the border.

In earlier Wednesday, Libya closed its border, apparently for security reasons.

The United Nations has appealed to Col. Qadhafi to stop the deportations, which Libya insists are voluntary.

In Ramallah, in the West Bank, supporters and Islamic opponents of Mr. Arafat, in a rare show of unity, heaped scorn on Col. Qadhafi on Wednesday for what they called the "transfer" of Palestinians from Libya.

"This is a collective transfer which is taking place in a strange way in an Arab country," Yahya Yakhlef, director-general of the Palestinian Culture Department, told a news conference.

"It is a new dagger that is added to the body of the Palestinian people," said Sheikh Hassan Yousef, who spoke on behalf of the Islamic movement.

"President Qadhafi's step only pressures the Palestinian people to accept even something worse than what we are already in," said Mr. Yousef, referring to the Israel-PLO peace moves which Islamic groups regard as a sell-out.

"Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon must grant our Palestinian brothers travel documents so that they can stay temporarily in those countries to wait for their return to the homeland," said Ahmad Diek, a senior official in the Fatah movement.

Mr. Diek addressed several dozen Palestinian intellectuals and officials from Mr. Arafat's self-rule government. A member of Mr. Arafat's cabinet, Information Minister Yasser Abed-Rabbo, was to speak, but did not show.

In Damascus, a Palestinian official denied reports that Syria was mediating with Libya to stop the mass deportations.

"We did not ask Syria to intervene with Tripoli to stop the move of expulsions," said Khaled Al Fahoum, head of the Damascus-based Palestinian National Salvation Front, an umbrella group of groups opposed to Mr. Arafat.

But he described the expulsions as "painful and harmful, especially since Israel is refusing entry to most expelled Palestinians" into the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

He also urged Lebanon to "reconsider" its refusal to grant entry to deportees.

Mr. Talabani, head of the leftist Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), said that delegations from the PUK and the Kurdistan Democratic Party led by Massoud Barzani met in Tehran last month in a bid to settle an 18-month-old conflict.

The fighting, in which thousands have been killed, has ravaged the self-rule Kurdish enclave in northern Iraq, seen by many as an embryo Kurdish state. Talks were renewed in Tehran Tuesday.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported that the Foreign Ministry in Baghdad summoned the Iranian charge d'affaires to strongly protest Tehran's efforts, terming it a "flagrant interference in Iraq's internal affairs."

"Extending invitations to the Iraqi Kurds responsible for the abnormal situation prevailing in northern Iraq confirms Iran's insistence on interfering in Iraq's internal affairs," the agency quoted a ministry spokesman as saying.

Mr. Talabani said that the Clinton administration submitted "positive proposals" to the PUK and KDP to "find common ground" to cement the outline agreement reached Aug. 11 in Ireland between both factions.

Journalist remains in custody

(Continued from page 12)

of Iraqi top military expert Hussein Kamel and his call from here for overthrowing Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The detention of Mr. Ne'matt caught most journalists by surprise, especially that it took place prior to the presidential guard. He was ousted by the French shortly after Abdullah's 1989 assassination, in which Denard was suspected.

Denard had been living in France since 1993, when he was given a five-year suspended sentence in France for trying to overthrow the Marxist government of Benin in 1977. He remains under a death sentence in Benin.

Paris-based Reporters

Without Borders has

Arafat

(Continued from page 1)

West Bank, which he said was "glorified" by the media.

Palestinian control still does not extend over enough territory, and it does not adequately provide homeland for Palestinians living outside of Israel, Mr. Bouez said.

Israel has agreed to withdraw troops from most cities in the West Bank, but will continue patrolling areas between them.

"Doesn't the isolation of these tiny specks within a security area mean there will be more prisons in which Palestinian rancor of the press," said Mr. Bouez.

Mediators chase Bosnia peace

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Gligorov, 78, lay in hospital in Macedonia's capital Skopje with an international team treating him after he received severe head and eye injuries (see page 4).

Macedonia arrested several people after the blast but has not identified them. There has been no claim of responsibility.

There were reports of fighting across Bosnia. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said four Bosnian Serb civilians were wounded, three seriously, in government artillery attacks on the Trnovo area southeast of Sarajevo.

Bosnian government radio

said the government army had taken two villages in the Mostar region in Herzegovina and forced Serb soldiers to retreat.

Peace boosts Israeli-Arab energy cooperation

LIMASSOL, Cyprus (R) — Israel and its Arab neighbours, buoyed by breakthroughs in Middle East peace talks, are forging plans for a network of cross-border gas pipelines and regional electricity grids. Israeli oil managers said on Wednesday.

Israel, which has very limited proven oil and gas deposits of its own, is turning to imports of natural gas from Egypt to meet future gas demand in its power generation sector and to help put a brake on its growing imports of coal and oil.

A pipeline will be ready for first phase exports of gas

from Egyptian gas fields in the Nile Delta and Mediterranean to Israel and the Palestinian territories as early as 1998, the managers said.

The line will also extend into Jordan under an energy agreement reached with the Israeli government in July last year.

"The major benefit will be the introduction of natural gas to Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians. Cheaper electricity would be produced," Amos Ron, president of Haifa-based consultants Ronenat told Reuters during an energy conference

held in the Cyprus coastal town of Limassol.

Egyptian gas supplies will be the first regular imports of gas into the Jewish state and, depending on peace talks between Israel and Syria, tank-supplier supplies of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Qatar could be supplied by the next decade.

Electricity generation in Israel is currently dominated by coal and fuel oil feedstock which are imported from international markets.

Gas use in Israel has the potential to rise from less than 100 million cubic metres a year now to 2.8 billion cubic metres (bcm) in 1999 and

over five bcm by 2010 through industrial growth and a switch away from fossil fuels in power generation, according to Mr. Ron, a former director general of Israel's ministry of energy and infrastructure.

Projections of higher energy demand are prompting Israel to look at other schemes ranging from renovating a pipeline linking Haifa and oil fields in northern Iraq to digging a 230 km canal from the Red Sea to the Dead Sea to generate hydroelectric power.

The line to Haifa is not still physically there but the infrastructure and the right of way of the line is still there. It has a great potential for the future," Mr. Ron said.

The line, built by the Iraq Petroleum Company, was shut off to Israel in 1948 because of the war in Palestine while a World Bank supported feasibility study on the Red-Dead Sea canal will be completed in six months but take between 10 and 15 years to bring to fruition.

More tangible evidence of the peace process is an electricity line being completed between the Jordanian town of Aqaba and Eilat in Israel to allow both states to use the line at times of peak demand.

This is expected to be extended to the Egyptian town of Taba as a prelude to a wider grid interconnection between the countries.

The exploration for indigenous oil and gas deposits in Israel is being stepped up to meet higher demand, the Israeli oil managers said.

Drilling at Israel's Heletz oil field and the Arad gas field is about to resume in an attempt to jump start domestic oil and gas output, according to Sami Mishraqi, chairman of the board at the Israel Oil Prosecutors Corp. Ltd (LAPIDOTH).

Israeli oil output is limited to just 100 barrels per day.

American firm gets ADNOC contract

ABU DHABI (R) — The Abu Dhabi National Oil Co. (ADNOC) has awarded an engineering contract to expand its Ruwais oil refinery to a unit of the U.S. firm Fluor Corp., an industry source said on Wednesday.

"The FEED (front-end engineering and design contract) has been awarded to Fluor Daniel," the source told Reuters.

ADNOC officials declined to comment.

Industry sources said the contract was worth \$40 million and would give its winner an advantage when bidding for the \$1.8 billion overall expansion deal.

"This amount is not a lot but it is prestigious when considering that the winner is eligible to bid for the EPC (overall engineering, procurement and construction tender)," the source added.

Abu Dhabi produced most of the oil in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which has an

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries quota of 2.161 million barrels per day (bpd).

The expansion of the Ruwais refinery is one of the largest oil projects being carried out in the Middle East. It will double the plant's crude processing capacity from about 130,000 bpd and allow it to make more light oil products.

U.S. companies Foster Wheeler and Dresser Industries Inc.'s M.W. Kellogg Co. were also contenders for the FEED contract.

An industry source said the fact that three U.S. companies were top competitors for the deal pointed to better chances for American firms to clinch future deals in the Gulf Arab state.

"This is a signal. The American companies are winning," said the source.

The Supreme Petroleum Council (SPC),

which is responsible for UAE oil policy, approved the Ruwais expansion in January after years on the drawing board. Overall work is expected to take at least three years to complete.

The final cost of the expansion depends on what facilities are added. Most sources gave estimates of around \$1.8 billion, which amounts to the SPC approved budget.

The expansion work is part of ADNOC's plans to spend billions of dollars on projects designed to boost output capacity, meet increased gas demand and improve its infrastructure over the next five years, said industry sources.

Six or seven U.S.-based companies have made presentations to ADNOC on managing the project, including Bechtel, Parsons Corp. and Halliburton Co. Unit Brown and Root, industry sources say.

MANAMA (R) — Saudi Investment Bank (SAIB), one of Saudi Arabia's smaller banks, said on Wednesday its net profit in the first nine months of 1995 grew to a record \$6.2 million riyals (\$16.6 million).

A bank statement said SAIB made a \$3.4 million riyals (\$14.2 million) net profit in the first nine months of 1994.

The Riyadh-based bank is owned by Saudi shareholders and several Saudi and foreign banks including Chase Man-

hattan Corp CMB.N and Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd.

SAIB, the second Saudi-based bank to report its nine-month results, said it had allocated an unchanged 15 million riyals (\$4 million) provision for possible loan losses.

Shareholders' equity climbed to 490.6 million riyals (\$130.8 million) at end-September from 414.8 million riyals (\$110.6 million) a year earlier.

Total deposits rose to 5.97 billion riyals (\$1.59 billion).

IMF seeks cash for war chest

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and its rich allies find themselves in an unusual position this week — depending on the generosity of other nations to help fund a \$50 billion war chest to combat future world economic crises.

Faced with tight domestic budgets that contain little room for extra outlays, industrial nations admit they have little choice but to turn to emerging economic powerhouses in Asia and elsewhere for billions of dollars in support.

But as economic policymakers prepare for a series of international meetings that start here this week, it is not clear whether they will get it.

"There is a willingness to discuss this," said one Asian monetary source, who declined to be identified. "But the devil will be in the details."

When Mexico came to the brink of default on its foreign debt at the start of this year, the United States and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) teamed up in a \$50 billion economic rescue package to head off a global crisis.

But Washington has made clear that it is not prepared to play a similar role again while the IMF has said its resources would be stretched if it had to

participate in another rescue.

The answer, according to the United States and its allies, is to beef up the emergency finances available to the global lending agency.

Washington and 10 of its industrial allies — Belgium, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland — are already committed to providing the IMF with some \$25 billion in credit lines through the so-called General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB).

They want to double that figure, but are only prepared to put up some of the extra money themselves. That is where other countries, including Australia, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Spain and Thailand, come in.

Some of the those same countries were approached to provide money to the IMF for the Mexico bailout, but none agreed. But the countries hope that this time will be different.

Finance ministers and central bank chiefs from the 11 allies are expected to agree on Sunday on an outline offer to try to entice the other nations into participating in a new lending arrangement parallel to the GAB.

Saudi bank reports 9-month profit

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Shareholders' equity climbed to 490.6 million riyals (\$130.8 million) at end-September from 414.8 million riyals (\$110.6 million) a year earlier.

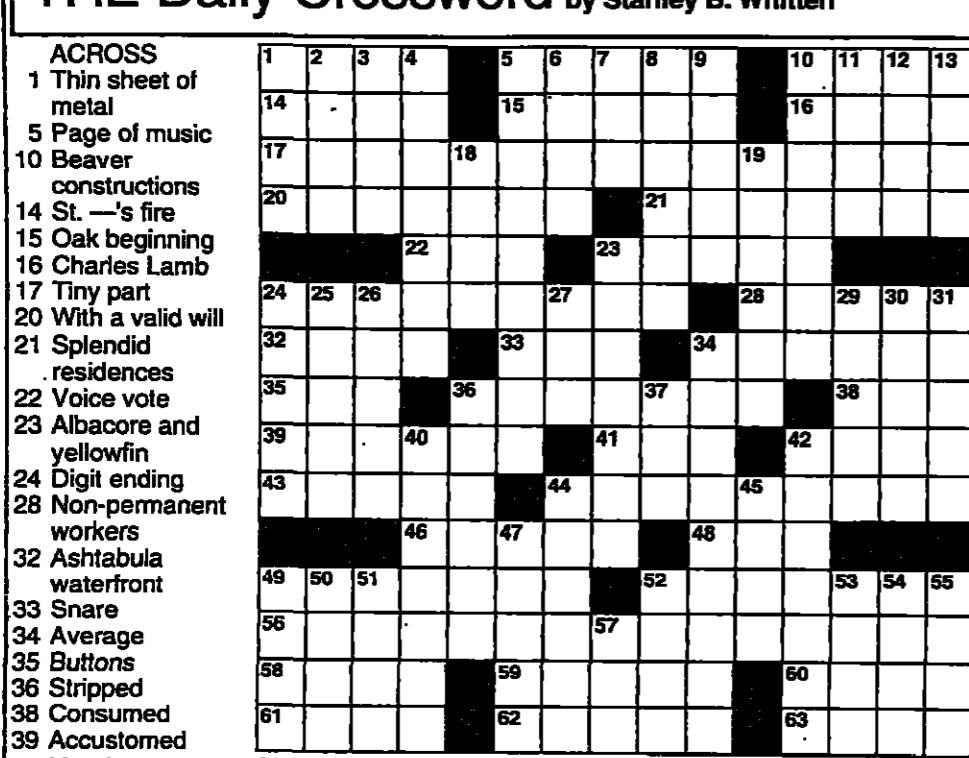
Total deposits rose to 5.97 billion riyals (\$1.59 billion).

from 4.76 billion (\$1.27 billion). Total assets grew to 7.82 billion riyals (\$2.08 billion) from 6.22 billion (\$1.66 billion).

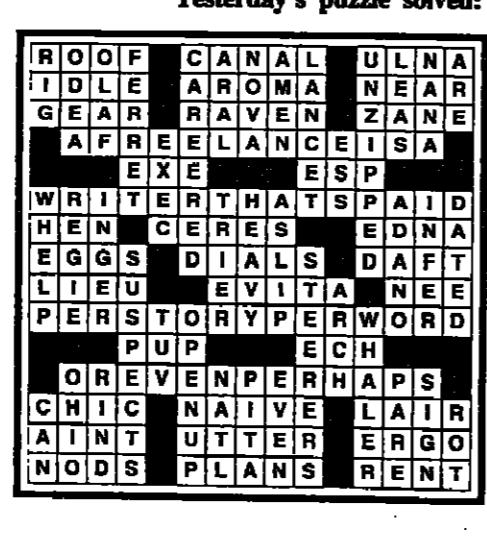
SAIB was the second bank operating in the kingdom to report higher net profit in the first nine months of 1995.

On Monday, United Saudi Commercial Bank (USCB) announced a 1.7 per cent increase in net profit for the first nine months of 1995 to 235.9 million riyals (\$62.9 million) from 231.9 million riyals (\$61.8 million).

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten



Yesterday's puzzle solved:



49. Auditors: abbr. 53. Elephant tooth
50. A Chaplin 54. Art Deco name
51. Evens the score 55. Break
52. Meat cut 57. Comp. pt.

Peanuts



Andy Cap



Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Get busy making collections, payments and reports during the daytime today and be conscientious tonight in home affairs.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 18) Be sure to compromise with an associate who is as stubborn as you and come to a fine understanding so that you are very successful in your duties.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You have many duties ahead of you today, so concentrate on them and don't try to take on any more responsibilities than you can possibly handle.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Some reservation you were relying on may have to be put off until a better time today, so don't let this bother you in some activities.

LEO: (July 22 to August 19) Much stress is possible at home today if you do not take a more patient stance and be more understanding with your mate.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) This is a good day for communicating with others in an ideal way, so contact them and get much accomplished. Avoid problems which could exist.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You want to commit yourself to some practical matter today, but this is not the right time or day for that or there will not be any success.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Don't try to be forceful if you can't get conditions moving as you would like today, but be patient and persevering towards the completion of any task.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You may have a private worry which could keep you fretting if you permit today, so get busy at whatever is practical and accomplish a good deal instead. Be kind.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 19) Concentrate on making right plans for whatever it is you have had in mind for some time to come. Socialise with young people.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 18) Be prepared to answer questions which bigwigs put to you and come up with flying colours today, improving your career thereby.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 19) You had better get more information before you take on that new interest which appeals to you today and then you can be successful.

Birthstone of October: Opal — Tourmaline

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Know what the expectations of kin are and try to please them today. Show that you are a devoted family man towards your loved ones.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 18) A family tie and one in the outside world can pose a problem today, but don't take it seriously or there could be complications. Discuss it calmly.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) The morning starts slowly at your activities, but later they pick up speed and you gain much efficiency today. Look for a monetary windfall.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Forget that expensive entertainment plan you have in mind today and be content with whatever you can afford or you could be in serious financial problems.

LEO: (July 22 to August 19) Be more concerned with the needs of your family today and to please them. You can have a fine time with them later in the evening.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Don't be so concerned with minutiae today that you lose sight of the big issues which are more important and profitable towards your success.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Don't let a friend take you away from important business at hand, and later today confer with a bigwig who can be of assistance.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Keep out of the public eye today and avoid some kind of criticism that could trend your way. Deter into practical interests which you will find enjoyable.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Don't involve yourself today in a disagreement between a partner and a bigwig, but keep busy at practical

HOROSCOPE
CAST FOR THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 5, 1995
Thomas S. Pearson, Assoc.
Carroll, Righter Astrologers
FoundationES: (March 21 to April 19) busy making collections and reports during the day and be cautious tonight in home affairs.
RUS: (April 20 to May 18) are to compromise with us who is as stubborn as a mule and come to a fine understanding so that you are less responsible in your duties.
TINI: (May 19 to June 17) have many duties ahead of you and don't try to take on responsibilities that you possibly handle.

21) CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 20) Some recreation today, but you may have to wait until a better time tomorrow to let this bother you.

T: (July 21 to August 19) stress is possible at home and you do not take a more understanding with your mate.

GO: (August 20 to September 17) This is a good day for meeting with others in the office, so contact them as much as possible. Avoid drama which could cause alarm.

RA: (September 18 to October 15) You want to come to some practical arrangement, but this is not the right day for that or there will be any success.

IRPIO: (October 16 to November 23) Don't try to get one moving as you would like, but be patient as you are moving towards the completion of any task.

ITTARIUS: (November 24 to December 21) You may have some worry which could be fretting if you permit lots of busyness at whatever is planned to accomplish a good result.

RICORN: (December 22 to January 19) Concentrate on your right plans for what you have had in mind at this time to come. You are a young people.

JARIUS: (January 20 to February 17) Be prepared for questions which affect you and come up with colours today, important career therein.

ES: (February 18 to March 15) You had better get some information before you take a new interest what appeals to you today and then we can discuss it.

Astro: (October 1995) Op-
erational.CAST FOR FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 6, 1995Thomas S. Pearson, Assoc.
Carroll, Righter Astrologers
Foundation

ES: (March 21 to April 19) What the expectations are and to try to please the day. Show that you are a good family man towards us.

RUS: (April 20 to May 18) amily and one in the world can pose a problem today, but don't take a risk on there could be an accident. Discuss it calm.

TINI: (May 19 to June 17) morning starts slow, but later they pick up and you gain much today. Look for a more windfall.

21) CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 20) Forget that expensive entertainment plan you have today and be contented for a few days. You can afford to be in serious financial items.

RA: (September 18 to October 15) Don't let a friend take away from important business at hand, and later today with a big who can't be sustained.

IRPIO: (October 16 to November 23) Keep out of some eye today and avoid any criticism trended towards you.

Dels into practical items which you will find easier.

ITTARIUS: (November 24 to December 21) Don't involve self today in a disagreement with a partner and a big sleepless night.

RICORN: (December 22 to January 19) Use only your best in important matters and Housing Abdul Razzaq Eusour. (Al Ra'i)

* Unemployment in Jordan currently stands at 18.8 per cent, according to Civil Service Commission (CSC) and Statistics Department figures.

GO: (August 22 to September 19) Don't be so concerned about the big issues which are important and profitable for your success.

RA: (September 20 to October 17) Don't let a friend take away from important business at hand, and later today with a big who can't be sustained.

IRPIO: (October 18 to November 25) Keep out of some eye today and avoid any criticism trended towards you.

Dels into practical items which you will find easier.

ITTARIUS: (November 26 to December 23) Don't involve self today in a disagreement with a partner and a big sleepless night.

RICORN: (December 24 to January 21) Use only your best in important matters and Housing Abdul Razzaq Eusour. (Al Ra'i)

* Amendments to the trade protocol signed between Jordan and Egypt are expected to be introduced after the conclusion of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit, sources at the Ministry of Industry and Trade said. The sources said

Astro: (October 1995) Op-
erational.Business
Daily
Beat
A review
of economic news
from the Arabic pressTCC reaps
JD 125m in
9 monthsT: The revenues of the
Telecommunications
Corporation (TCC)is the first nine months of
this year totalled JD 125
million, according toMinister of Post and
Communications Jamal
Saraireh. Mr. Saraireh saidthe revenues were expected
to total JD 160 million by
the end of the year. (Al
Ra'i)* The Central Traffic
Committee called for the
establishment of a public
shareholding transport
company to operate pas-
senger vehicles between
Jordan and the Palestinian
self-rule areas in the West
Bank and Gaza Strip. The
committee, which met
Monday under the chair-
manship of Interior
Minister Salameh
Hamad, called on citizens
willing to establish such a
company to call at the
Traffic and Licensing
Department of the Ministry
of Interior to study speci-
fications and present their
offers before Oct. 21, 1995.The committee set the
company's capital at no
less than JD 10 million.
(Al Ra'i)* Central Bank of Jordan
(CBJ): Governor
Mohammad Saeed Nabulsi
said Jordan was currently
helping the Palestinian
National Authority (PNA)
in establishing a department
to monitor banks oper-
ating in the Gaza Strip.
Dr. Nabulsi said the CBJ,
which coordinates with thePNA in issues related to
opening branches for
Jordanian banks in the self-
rule areas, has an inspection
team in the West Bank and
Gaza to monitor the work
of Jordanian banks there. (Al
Ra'i)* The number of cheques
that bounced during the
first seven months of this
year totalled 263,800,
worth JD 238.1 million,
compared to 235,900
cheques worth JD 204.4
million during the same
period of 1994. (Al Ra'i)* Unemployment in Jordan
currently stands at 18.8 per
cent, according to Civil
Service Commission (CSC) and
Statistics Department figures.GO: (August 22 to September
19) Don't be so concerned
about the big issues which
are important and profitable
for your success.RA: (September 20 to October
17) Don't let a friend take
away from important busi-
ness at hand, and later today
with a big who can't be
sustained.IRPIO: (October 18 to November
25) Keep out of some eye
today and avoid any criti-
cism trended towards you.Dels into practical items
which you will find easier.ITTARIUS: (November 26 to
December 23) Don't involve
self today in a disagree-
ment with a partner and a big
sleepless night.RICORN: (December 24 to
January 21) Use only your
best in important matters
and Housing Abdul Razzaq
Eusour. (Al Ra'i)* Amendments to the trade
protocol signed between
Jordan and Egypt are
expected to be introduced after
the conclusion of the
Middle East and North Africa
(MENA) economicsummit, sources at the
Ministry of Industry and
Trade said. The sources saidAstro: (October 1995) Op-
erational.Morocco
sells hotel
for \$1.5m

RABAT (R) — Morocco sold a three-star hotel for \$1.5 million (JD 5.1 million) to a Moroccan businessman as part of its privatisation programme, the privatisation ministry said on Wednesday.

Situated in the central city of Taza, the Friouati Hotel has a total capacity of 58 rooms. It was owned by the state-run Office National Marocain du Tourisme (ONMT).

The ministry identified the buyer as Abdellatif Abouhafas, a Moroccan businessman who promised to renovate the hotel and respect the rights of its workers.

The sale brought to 17 the total number of hotels sold since 1993.

TOKYO (R) — Officials representing half the global economy gather in Tokyo later this week to thrash out a free-trade plan for Pacific Rim leaders to sign when they meet in Osaka next month.

But Japan's reluctance to free its rice trade and U.S. go-slow tactics dictated by domestic politics could derail this week's talks and scupper the November summit, diplomats close to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) talks said on Wednesday.

One problem, the official said, was Japan and three other APEC members oppose freeing domestically sensitive agricultural sectors, while the U.S. team lacks official authority to negotiate

Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and the United States.

Senior officials of these countries are due to meet in Tokyo from October 9-13 to lay groundwork for the APEC summit in Osaka next month.

A Japanese foreign ministry official involved in the APEC talks dismissed the criticism.

"We are not opposed to the full liberalisation of the Japanese agricultural sector," he said. "It's just that at this stage we cannot commit to it."

as its congressional mandate has expired.

"China, Chinese-Taipei (Taiwan), South Korea and Japan are all reluctant to liberalise their agricultural sectors... and though the Japanese are the least vocal about this they seem the most unbending," the official said.

A Japanese foreign ministry official involved in the APEC talks dismissed the criticism.

"We are not opposed to the full liberalisation of the Japanese agricultural sector," he said. "It's just that at this stage we cannot commit to it."

The exclusion of agriculture from an agreement would have little impact on Pacific Rim trade, said the first official, but it could set a nasty precedent which weakens APEC.

"It's important that there are no exceptions in the (free-trade) agreement because it would then encourage us to take out our sensitive sectors, the U.S. to take out its... It snowballs and the whole APEC exercise becomes less worthwhile," the official said.

Since Japan began its year chairing APEC it has won praise for pushing hard to add meat to the Bogor agreement. In particular, it has called for the adoption by

November of a framework and timetable for joint liberalisation on issues that include industrial standards and intellectual property rights.

However, the U.S. APEC team has started dragging its feet on the framework's implementation, suggesting it should be delayed until next year's APEC meeting in the Philippines — to the dismay of Tokyo which expected other members to judge its leadership by whether the framework is adopted.

U.S., Japan imperil free-trade plans in Asia-Pacific

AMERICAN FINANCIAL MARKET
BRODING BANK CENTER AMMAN - SEMEIZANI
TELEPHONE: 607171 / 607172
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR WEDNESDAY 04/10/1995

COMPANY'S NAME	NO. OF SHARES TRADED TO EXCHANGED	OPENING PRICE JD	CLOSING PRICE JD
ABRA BANK PLC	540	133580	248.000 247.000
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	2565	11387	4.420 4.450
JORDAN BANK	1250	4383	3.520 3.510
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	2440	3122	2.900 2.900
JORDAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	10300	24072	2.360 2.360
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	48	1347	2.770 2.780
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	152950	161997	1.200 1.200
BUSINESS BANK	3000	10450	3.740 3.710
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCIAL BANK	2200	8156	3.740 3.710
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1100	3743	3.380 3.400
AMERICAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	31200	28948	1.950 1.930
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	250	390	1.580 1.560

BANKS	SECTOR	236339	463059	INDEX NUMBER: 195.83 CHANGE: -0.32
JORDAN FINANCIAL INSURANCE	100	370	2.710 2.700	
ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	59800	143520	2.420 2.400	
THE NATIONAL AGRIC. INSURANCE	500	1500	3.000 3.000	
	60400	145290	INDEX NUMBER: 132.1/1 CHANGE: -0.13%	

INSURANCE SECTOR	68841	122032	INDEX NUMBER: 127.00 CHANGE: -0.87
JORDAN ELECTRIC POWER	14060	23100	1.650 1.640
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOLDING	1350	7950	5.990 5.880
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	200	526	2.700 2.630
JORDAN PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	10300	20650	2.040 2.040
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	1075	1100	1.080 1.080
MACHINERY EQUIP., REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2000	1340	.670 .670
UNITED MIDDLE EAST & COMMODITY HOTELS	1100	2552	2.340 2.320
ARAB CENTER FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	11000	34538	3.180 3.130
JORDAN TRADE & INVESTMENT HOLDING	200	214	1.220 1.220
JORDAN PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	1250	1650	1.230 1.220
UNION LAND DEVELOPMENT CORP.	26500	2838D	1.060 1.080
	68841	122032	INDEX NUMBER: 127.00 CHANGE: -0.87

SERVICES SECTOR	68841	122032	INDEX NUMBER: 127.00 CHANGE: -0.87
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Indurain storms to first world title

TUNJA, Colombia (AP) — Spaniard Miguel Indurain stormed to the first leg of a world championship double here on Wednesday when he won the 42km time-trial gold.

The five-time Tour de France winner, who also competes in the road race here on Sunday, crushed all comers as he covered the distance in 55 minutes 30 seconds to take his first world title.

The 31-year-old finished a full 48 seconds clear of Abraham Olano, who made it a Spanish one-two.

Olano, who finished second in last month's Tour of Spain where he dominated the time trials, did at least hang on gamely after losing 43 seconds over the first half of the course but he was no real threat to Indurain, an against-the-clock specialist.

Indurain said: "This is the first time I have worn a world champion's rainbow jersey. It wasn't the toughest race of my life, I stayed composed throughout."

The bronze went to Germany's Uwe Peschel, 2min 03sec off the pace while fourth place went to Duvan Ramirez of Colombia, over three minutes back.

Scot Graeme Obree, the 4km pursuit gold winner here, was third after the first 5km, 12sec behind Indurain, but he fell back to finish an exhausted 21st, 5:46 behind the winner.

After the event, Indurain, who is expected to challenge for Tony Rominger's one-hour world record soon, was mobbed by fans.



Edmundo involved in brawl

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — A South American Supercup quarter-final ended in an ugly brawl involving Brazilian striker Edmundo, who is nicknamed the Animal.

Flamengo were 3-0 up against Velez Sarsfield of Argentina in injury time on Tuesday night when Edmundo — who had scored one goal and set up another — slapped defender Zandonà after being hit by the Argentine's elbow in a challenge for the ball.

Zandonà responded with another slap and then punched the Brazilian striker to the ground. Within seconds, the match degenerated into a fight with players and coaching staff from both teams swapping punches and kung-fu kicks.

Dozens of police separated the two sides before referee Ernesto Filippi ended the match.

"If they want a fight then they'll get a fight," Flamengo manager and radio commentator Washington Rodrigues said after the match.

"This is the kind of thing we expect from the Argentines," said Romario who complained of rough treatment during the game.

Manchester United crash out of English League Cup

Ferguson gracious in defeat

YORK, England (AP) — Manchester United Manager Alex Ferguson accepted his side's second cup defeat in a week with grace on Wednesday night and said that York city deserved to win their league cup tie.

York lost 3-1 on the night but won 4-3 on aggregate. Ferguson, who saw United lose in the UEFA Cup last week, said: "York fought very hard for their victory — the same way they did at Old Trafford."

"We were casual and we suffered for it — I have no complaints."

Ferguson added: "We had enough chances to win on the night but York worked very hard for it and they deserved their glory."

Delighted York manager Alan Little, brother of Aston Villa manager Brian, admitted: "It was a case of survival. They surprised us with the way they played early. They were very direct and we were struggling."

"But the goal came at the right time for us."

Paul Barnes, who scored twice in the first leg, ran past Gary Pallister inside the box and, although he was halted by Steve Bruce's timely sliding tackle, Scott Jordan pounced on the loose ball to fire past Schmeichel.

It meant United needed another two goals even to take the tie into extra time and, despite providing chance after chance, they fell short.

The Frenchman became more influential as the match wore on, firing a superbly-executed 61-minute volley from Scholes' deep cross just wide of the target.

And, just as United were beginning to become frustrated, Scholes swooped on Coles' centre to hit a deflected shot past 19-year-old keeper Andy Warrington.

It meant United needed one more goal in the final 11 minutes to earn extra time and, although Warrington saved at point blank from Cole in the dying seconds, York were the deserved winners.

Kasparov takes commanding lead in world chess championship

NEW YORK (AP) — Titleholder Garry Kasparov powered his way to victory over challenger Viswanathan Anand in the 14th game of the Professional Chess Association world championship Tuesday after a frantic time scramble.

Following Kasparov's victory, his fourth in five games, Kasparov leads the match by an overwhelming 5.5 points.

"The match is still on, but I think the fight for the title is over," Kasparov said after the game. "The match goes on and anything can still happen."

But he acknowledged having won Tuesday's game after an exciting zigzag battle that could have gone either way. Anand gained an advantage with his opening, and was so hopeful of winning that he refused draw on the 16th move.

"I don't think he deserved to lose today," Kasparov said.

A win scores one point and a draw a half-point. The winner of the contest needs 10.5 points. In the event of a 10-10 tie, Kasparov retains his title.

Anand faces the uphill task of winning four and drawing two of the last six games.

After Anand gained an advantage in the open-

ing, Kasparov complicated the position with his 28th move.

"It was an amazing move that exposed both kings and blew the position wide open," said British grandmaster Daniel King.

The claps and shouts from the 500 spectators on the 107th floor of the World Trade Centre where the games are played reached such a fever pitch the noise penetrated the specially designed soundproof booth where the players face off.

After the game, both players complained to match arbiter Carol Jarecki.

"Vishy was upset and I think he's absolutely right," Kasparov said, adding: "You can't stop the game. You can't move it."

Playing black, Anand

opened with the obscure centre counter or Scandinavian defence and a surprised Kasparov quickly drifted into an inferior position. On the 16th move, Anand refused a draw and began to squeeze Kasparov.

Kasparov instituted a desperate attack queenside before lashing out with a dramatic knight sacrifice on his 27th move.

When Anand mistakenly refused to take the offered knight, Kasparov attacked on the kingside, creating a wild position that experts found difficult to predict.

"I looked at Vishy and he looked at me and we both realized this was the turning point," Kasparov said. "He lost track."

With both players running short of time, Kasparov traded the queens, eliminated Anand's counterplay and won a crucial pawn.

In a losing situation, Anand resigned after the 41st move.

The 15th game is scheduled for Thursday, with Anand playing the advantage of the white pieces.

The winner of the contest will receive \$1 million and the loser \$500,000, but the fund will be split if the match is tied.

Kasparov, 32, who lives in Moscow, has held the world championship since 1985. Anand, 25, comes from Madras, India.



Viswanathan Anand

Garry Kasparov

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIA HIRSCH

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HANDLE WITH CARE

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH: ♠K Q 10
♦Q 3 2
♥Q J 10 7
♦A 10 4

WEST: ♠8 7 4
♦K Q 5 5
♥9
♦Q 7 5

EAST: ♠A 9 8
♦Q 6 5 4
♥8 6 5 2
♦4 3 2

SOUTH: ♠A J 6 2
♦Q 5 4
♥Q K 4 3
♦K 8 2

The bidding:

NORTH: ♠10
EAST: ♠10
SOUTH: ♠10
WEST: ♠10

Opening lead: King of ♠

As a rule, you need an eight-card fit for an adequate trump suit, and a 4-4 fit is more flexible than 5-3.

However, a 4-3 major-suit fit, known as a Major fit, after the late Alphonse "Scooter" May, espoused it fervently in *The Bridge World*, can handle nicely as long as one is careful not to lose trump cards.

After South's one-spoade response, North has nothing better than a spade raise despite holding only three cards in the suit and flat distribution. South might have tried three diamonds (forcing, of course) as a probe for three no trump rather than a spade game, but as the cards lie, it's a fairly "makable" game.

(If you want to play five diamonds, we'll defend.)

Missing six cards in a suit, the normal break is 4-2. Bear that in mind and the spade game presents no problem. West starts with three rounds of hearts and, if declarer ruffs the third, the contract will be defeated. West will ruff a diamond with the long trump and declarer will have to lose a club trick eventually.

The secret is to retain trump control by discarding a club, a trick you must lose anyway, on the third heart. If the defender perseveres with a fourth club, declarer will ruff in dummy and, as long as spades break no worse than 4-2, the rest of the tricks are there for the taking.

Note that it does not help for West to shift to another suit after ruffing two spart tricks. Declarer always has 10 tricks — four spades, four diamonds and two clubs.

Nuremberg dump Bremen out cup

BONN (R) — Second division Nuremberg dumped Bundesliga giants Werder Bremen out of the German Cup late Tuesday.

Bremen midfielder Mario Basler looked to have settled the third round tie early by setting up a goal for Vladimir Beschastnikh and then looping in an inspired lob from 16 metres in 20th minute to give the 1994 cup winners a 2-0 lead.

But Nuremberg, already conquerors of Bundesliga side Hansa Rostock, got

their just reward for concerted pressure shortly after halftime when Joe Max Moore scored from a free kick and then set up a goal for Markus Kurth 10 minutes later.

Minor league Homburg beat 1860 Munich of the Bundesliga 2-1, and to complete a trio of upsets East German amateur side Lok Altmärk Stendal toppled Waldhof Mannheim of the second division 5-4 on penalties, having drawn 2-2 after extra time.

Bayern Munich coach under further attack

place, said: "The affair is solely between me and the club," while Scholl said he had been "treated like a child and my future does not belong here."

Kartheinz Rummel, former German international striker and Munich vice-president, reacted angrily and said: "This is unacceptable. We will not allow the coach's authority to be challenged."

Rummel added that none of the rebels could expect to be released from their contracts.

Papin said last week that he was fed up at not playing.

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CONCORD

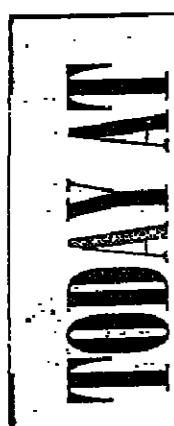
CONCORD "1"
Adel Imam & Yusra
Birds of the Darkness
(Arabic)
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6, 8:15, 10:45
CONCORD "2"
POLICE ACADEMY
"MISSION TO MOSCOW"
Shows: 4, 6, 8, 10

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Nabil & Hisham's Theatre

Russia's women redeem men; Romania and U.S. still in lead

SABAE, Japan (AP) — Russia's women redeemed a dismal performance by their nation's men at the World Gymnastics Championships Wednesday, bumping China off third place, but left Romania and the United States unchallenged as leaders.

Stunningly dressed in pink and black, Russia started with a 9.537 by Natalia Bobrova on the beam and never looked back, showing grace on the floor, power in

the vault and control on the bars for a total 191.408 points.

That left Romania still

leading with 192.570, fol-

lowed by the U.S. team

0.848 point behind. China

dropped to fourth at

190.819.

The other teams will try to

catch defending champion

Romania in optional exer-

cises Thursday through Sat-

urday that determine the team

champion and 36 finalists

for the individual all-around

title.

Russia's Dina Kochetko-va, all-around bronze medalist in 1994, bumped Ameri-

ca's Shannon Miller, the

1993 and 1994 champion

from second place in indi-

vidual standings. Kochetko-va

stood at 38.762, with

Miller 0.063 point behind.

Gina Gogean of Romania

stayed on top with 38.799.

But among the men, Rus-

sia, Belarus and the Ukraine —

once the Soviet

team's back-

bone — per-

formed erratic-

ally, leaving

Japan, China,

the United

States and

Romania on

top.

Russia's men,

second only to

world champi-

on China in

1994, scored

just 276.537

points in the

compulsories

and stood 11th

out of 24 teams

competing.

Only Dmitri

Karabonko,

standing 22nd,

and Evgeni

Chabaev, 40th, appeared to

give Russia a chance of

reaching the individual all-

around finals.

Alexei

Voropaev, the silver medal-

list in 1994, stood 51st after

the compulsories this time.

Belarus, whose team nar-

rowly missed a bronze

medal in 1994, was hurt by

the loss of Alexander

Shostak, who broke his arm

two days before the compe-

tion began.

Belarus stood eighth at

278.061, and coach

Vladimir

Vatkin said it

would be difficult to finish

higher than sixth.

Ukraine, the 1994 bronze

medalist, placed fifth in the

compulsories,

scoring

279.274. Three Ukrainians

were among the top 36 indi-

viduals, but Igor Korobchuk-

ski, the sixth highest scorer

in 1994, fell off the hori-

zontal bar and stood 45th at

54.750.

Going into the options,

Japan had 282.060, leading

China by 0.012 point, the

U.S. team by 1.724 points

and Romania by 2.086.

There also was no change

in the top two men, with Li

Xiaoshuang of China, at

56.987, ahead of Japan's

Hikaru Tanaka at 56.800.

Vitaly Scherbo, winner of

six gold medals at the 1992

Olympics, moved into third

in the all-around.

The Soviet team won the

championship eight times

between 1954 and 1991,

more than any other nation.

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Quake-hit Turkish town struggles to survive; deaths rise

DINAR (Agencies) — Attempts were underway to restore basic services as hopes faded Wednesday that any more survivors would be found in this quake-stricken town.

The death toll reached 88 in the magnitude-6 quake which hit Sunday. Rescuers continued operations to reach at least four more bodies believed to be under the rubble.

Meanwhile, signs of normal life in Dinar emerged.

Three banks started serving their customers in vans set up at a small park. A few stores opened. Some phone lines were restored and telephones were placed on empty milk carts turned upside down on the street. Street lights came on Tuesday night after utility workers cut off buildings' connections to the main lines to avoid fires.

But people continued to flee for the homes of relatives in other cities. Packed buses left one after another.

"I'm going to stay with my mother-in-law in Antalya for the time being. I don't know when we'll return, who knows when this town will be rebuilt," said Gul Ozdemir, 22, as she held her two-month-old son Gokce.

Ms. Ozdemir's parents left for Aydin, another nearby city, Tuesday. Some stayed behind.

"All my relatives live in

Dinar. And I can't afford to move to some other town and start a new life. I hope the government will help," said Ibrahim Karagoz, a retired civil servant.

Residents were going into damaged buildings to retrieve belongings, ignoring warnings from authorities.

"I know it's dangerous to go in, but we don't have blankets — you know how cold it was here last night. If the government had given us blankets, we wouldn't have to do this," Abdullah Turgut, a retired colonel, said as he brought out bags of clothes from his house.

As his son Ahmet was working through the group floor living room, bricks fell from a wall with a loud crash, sending him fleeing. Nobody was injured.

The relatively low death toll was believed to be due to the fact that many people had left town or were sleeping outdoors after a few moderate quakes shook Dinar last week.

A German rescue team Wednesday spotted one person still alive beneath the rubble of a building. Anatolia news agency reported.

It said rescue teams intensified efforts to reach the person who was understood to be still alive Wednesday after being trapped under the rubble of the Dinar security directorate building for 67

hours following the quake. German, Swiss and Greek teams were taking part in efforts by their Turkish counterparts to rescue quake victims.

"Three people were found under debris today and several more yesterday," an Interior Ministry official said in dinar.

He said rescue workers were searching for one person believed to be dead under a collapsed building.

"We have no other reports from families of people missing," the official said. "The chances of finding anyone alive now are very low."

The centre of the town, with a population of about 40,000, was scared by rubble from apartment blocks and public buildings after the quake.

A right-wing party has called for an inquiry into the lack of earthquake precautions and reports that public buildings were the first to crumble in Dinar, Anatolia said.

About 3,000 tents have been distributed to homeless residents in Dinar but villagers from nearby areas affected were still without tents, the agency said.

An earthquake killed 330 people in the town in 1925. Turkey's biggest quake in recent years, in the eastern town of Erzincan in 1992, killed more than 500 people.

Regent calls for promoting Jordanian diplomacy and increased interaction

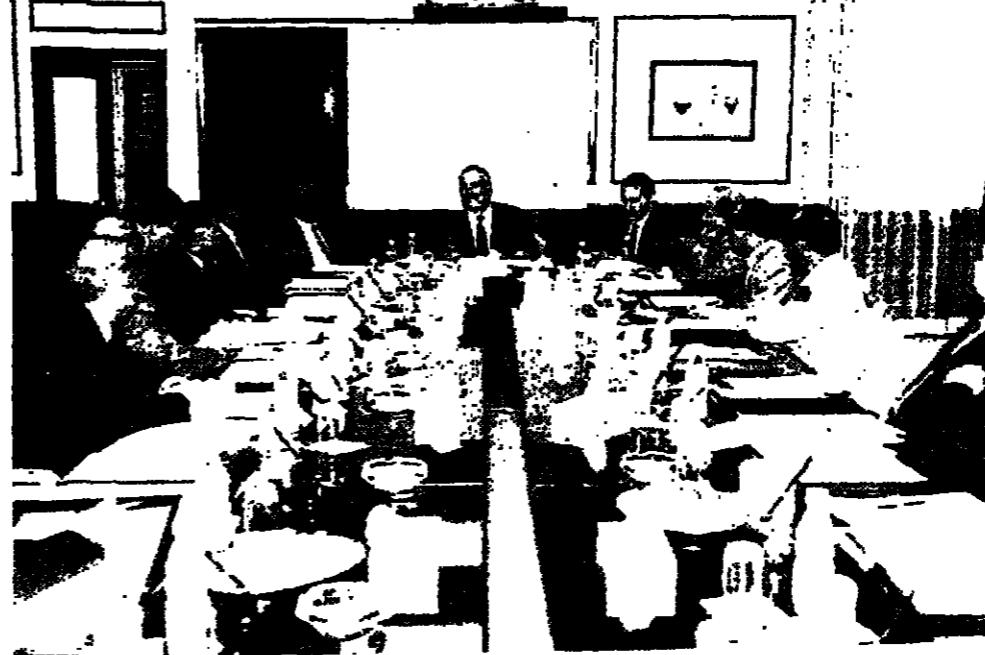
AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday called for promoting Jordanian diplomatic action through comprehensive and constructive dialogue with political and economic blocks like the European Union and the North American Free Trade Agreement as well as enhancing the inter-faith dialogue where Jordan is playing a leading role.

In a brief address at the first meeting of the Institute of Diplomacy (ID) board of directors, the Regent, who chairs the board, said there was a need for qualifying Jordanian diplomats and stimulating their action.

The Regent requested the ID members, who represent various organisations, to benefit from "this pioneering institute" so that it would cover all the required diplomatic activities carried out abroad by military, cultural, information and commercial attachés at the Jordanian embassies.

Present at the meeting were acting Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and other officials.

The meeting heard a report from Dr. Mazen Armouti,



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday chairs a

president of the institute, and reviewed the steps taken in the establishment of the institute, its activities to-date and a plan of action for the future.

(Continued on page 7)

COLUMN 8

Bardot writes to Mandela to save elephants

JOHANNESBURG (AFP) — Brigitte Bardot has written to South African President Nelson Mandela criticising the killing of elephants and rhinoceros in the Kruger National Park, a statement from her foundation said here Tuesday. The former French actress, who now dedicates herself to promoting animal welfare, spoke out against the hunting of the white rhinoceros and the killing of elephants in South Africa's biggest wildlife reserve. She wrote: "South Africa has been notable for its eagerness to relaunch the ivory market. You have succeeded in reopening hunting for the white rhinoceros, thus condemning the species ... I will do my utmost to avoid the same thing happening to the elephants." Kruger National Park culls several hundred elephants each year to avoid overpopulation which damages the environment in the park. The national parks' management launched an international appeal for funds in September to pay for transferring excess elephants to other parks.

Tourists barred from Chinese monkey island

HONG KONG (AFP) — The spread of a strange lung disease has forced the authorities to close a monkey island in southern China's Hainan province to tourists, a report said. Ninety per cent of monkeys at the popular tourist attraction in Nauwan were found by scientists to be suffering from "pathological changes" in their lungs. The Hong Kong branch of China News Service said. The decision to close the site was to prevent the unspecified illness spreading to humans and other wildlife.

Charlie Chaplin's son plans cultural centre in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG (AFP) — Eugene Chaplin, the businessman son of film legend Charlie Chaplin, is planning to build a cultural centre in Soweto, South Africa's largest black majority town, the economic daily Business Day said. Eugene Chaplin entertainment is planning to spend 1.6 billion rand (around \$450 million) on the centre which will include a cinema complex, multi-media hall, bookshop and cafe and restaurant. Planning work has already started on a 200 hectare (500 acre) site in the Eikenhof district of Soweto, an area known for its lack of infrastructure.

Travellers had said four men died in the fighting which erupted as forces surrounded the group's base after residents said they attacked a wedding using guns and a grenade.

Three people were killed and six wounded when Yemeni security forces last week clashed with Salahuddin and his group in Dhaalea, about 100 kilometres north of Aden, Mr. Arabi said.

Men and women are usually segregated at Yemeni weddings, but sometimes the singing of women is heard through microphones, which some consider a sin, residents say.

The arrests of Salahuddin

Tahitians stage small protest against N-test

PAPÉETE, Tahiti (AP) — In the first protest against France's second nuclear test, about 60 Tahitians rallied outside the territorial assembly Tuesday to demand a public debate on the French atomic blasts.

With more than 1,000 police patrolling Papeete since France detonated a blast of about 100 kilotonnes Sunday beneath Fangatau atoll, some 1,200 kilometres to the southeast, the main anti-nuclear and pro-independence groups had forsaken public protests to avoid a replay of the riots that followed the first blast Sept. 5.

But Oscar Temaru, leader of the main pro-independence party, Tavini, reversed himself and announced Tuesday that he planned to turn out up to 3,000 people Thursday for a march near the airport in the neighbourhood of Faao.

That area, a stronghold of the pro-independence movement, is where the riots began Sept. 6, escalating into a rampage that left the international airport partly burned out, and dozens of downtown shops and buildings looted and razed.

About 140 anti-nuclear activists from the Woman's League of New Zealand were supposed to join the protest Thursday, but Kiwi International airline spokesman Ewan Wilson said French Polynesia's government had revoked permission for their flight.

Officials in Papeete are investigating claims by four trade unionists detained Sept. 9 after the riots that they were mistreated by French police. The unions are key allies of the Tavini pro-independence party.

Amnesty International, the international human rights

monitoring group, said it also looking into claims that electric shocks were used on the men during interrogation.

The wives of the men

appeared with Mr. Temaru at his news conference to denounce their alleged mistreatment.

France plans to stage as many as eight nuclear blasts by the end of May before signing a test ban treaty. The detonations broke a three-year-old testing moratorium observed by France, the United States, Britain and Russia.

The cracks, the paper said, "reinforce the hypothesis by a large portion of the international scientific community about the possible fracturing of the atoll" that could release radioactivity "in the years or centuries to come and cause a major ecological catastrophe."

The sketched diagram showed several fissures several kilometres long, as deep as 8,500 metres and as much as 3.5 metres wide. There was no information given on when or how quickly the cracks developed.

Embargo threatens to shut down Iraqi press

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq's state-run daily newspapers could close down because of paper and other shortages caused by U.N. sanctions imposed five years ago, editors said Wednesday.

"The Al Thawra's print run has dropped between 92 per cent and 94 per cent from 1990 when the daily published 250,000 copies," the ruling Baath Party newspaper's managing editor, Taha Al Basri told AFP.

"We are suffering from huge shortages of paper, ink, spare parts and machinery needed for our printing presses to work properly," Mr. Basri said.

Under U.N. sanctions imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990, Iraq can only import food, medicine and other humanitarian supplies. On a long list of banned products are paper and spare parts for printing presses.

Published in the Iraqi capital are Al Thawra, the English-language Baghdad Observer, Al Jumhuriyah, Al Qadissiyah, Al Iraq, Al Baath, Al Riady, and Babel, which is run by Saddam Hussein's eldest son Uday. Al Jumhuriyah's managing

editor, Salah Al Mokhtar said his newspaper's print run has dropped from 400,000 before the embargo to 15,000 today.

"The newspaper, which used to have 16 pages without counting the weekend tabloid supplement, now only has four pages," Mr. Mokhtar said. "The paper shortage threatens to close down the newspaper by the end of the year."

Although its official price is five dinars, a newspaper usually sells for 50 to 75 dinars on the black market because so few are available. Babel sells for up to 125 dinars.

One dollar was worth 2,000 dinars on the black market on Wednesday.

Iraq's Information Ministry said last year that more than 130 publications had closed down since 1990.

The chairman of the newspaper union in Baghdad, Saad Qassem Hamudi, described the fate of the Iraqi press as "catastrophic."

"The embargo has had a negative impact on Iraqis not only in terms of food and health, but also in terms of information," Mr. Hamudi said.

The arrests of Salahuddin

Yemenis question Algerian suspect

SANA (R) — An Algerian teacher detained after a shootout in Yemen is being questioned along with other alleged militants suspected of attacking weddings they deemed offensive to Islam.

"The investigation with the Algerian and members of his group has started," Interior Minister Hussein Mohammad Arab was quoted by the official SABA news agency as saying on Tuesday night.

Adam Salahuddin, also known as Abu Abdul Rahman, was captured after a shootout in southern Yemen last week and was taken to the capital Sanaa for questioning.

The minister said charges against the group include resisting arrest, "fomenting sectarianism" and attacking weddings, which some militants say are being conducted in a style offensive to Islam.

Men and women are usually segregated at Yemeni weddings, but sometimes the singing of women is heard through microphones, which some consider a sin, residents say.

There were no reports of injuries among the wedding party.

Iran jails 3 women for killing 2 priests

TEHRAN (Agencies) — An Iranian court has jailed a woman for 30 years and two others for 20 years for killing two Christian priests and attempting to bomb Muslim shrines in Iran, Tehran Radio said on Wednesday.

It quoted the court president, Gholamhosseh Rahbarpour, as saying Farahnaz Anami, a 31-year-old business student and employee of the National Oil Company, was jailed for 30 years for the murders of Protestant priests Tateos Michaelian and Mchdi Dihaj and for supporting the opposition Mujahedeen-e-Khalq group.

Batoul Vafeti, 35, and Maryam Shahbazzpour, 31, were sentenced to 20 years in prison for helping in the murder of Michaelian, disrupting public order and supporting the Mujahedeen, he added.

The court had reduced the sentences from death penalties, since the defendants were women and because the relatives of Michaelian did not press for death sentences, Rahbarpour added.

The three women had confessed to their role in the murders of the clerics and to plotting to bomb a Shiite Muslim shrine and the mausoleum of the late revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iranian media said earlier.

"Otherwise, the sentence would be death," the radio quoted Mr. Rahbarpour as saying.

The three were tried by a no-jury court, but it is not known whether the trial was open to the public.

The women were arrested in July last year reportedly before detonating bombs

they were carrying. Those reports followed a bomb blast at a shrine in Mashhad in which 26 people were killed.

That June 20, 1994, explosion has gone officially unexplained.

Iranian officials later said the three women had confessed to murdering Rev. Michaelian of the St. John Armenian Presbyterian Church.

Last week Judge Rahbarpour said the women were suspects in the murders of Debj and a third priest, Bishop Haik Hovsepian Mehr. The court apparently did not have enough evidence to convict the women of Mehr's killing.

The three priests were killed after refusing to follow an official directive against proselytising in Iran and criticising the government.

Million dollar car stolen at gas station

GILLINGHAM, England (AFP) — A Renault luxury sedan with a prototype engine and a £600,000 (£930,000) price tag was stolen at a highway gas station Tuesday night, police said Wednesday. The blue Safrane was being transported by truck from Renault headquarters in France to a test site at Peterborough, central England. The driver was taking refreshment and the car just went, said a police spokesman. He said both car and truck were taken.

Sudan, Chad sign border agreement

Khartoum (AFP) — Sudan and Chad have signed an agreement on the demarcation of their common border after four days of talks in Khartoum, it was reported Wednesday. The daily Al Sudan Al Idrith said the two sides endorsed on Tuesday a report by a joint technical committee on border marks placed in February and on plans for completing the demarcation. The delegations were led by the interior ministers of both countries, Bakri Hassan Salih for Sudan and Mohammad Nouri for Chad.

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